FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:29:40 ON 04 DEC 2006
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 DEC 2006 HIGHEST RN 914612-67-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 DEC 2006 HIGHEST RN 914612-67-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

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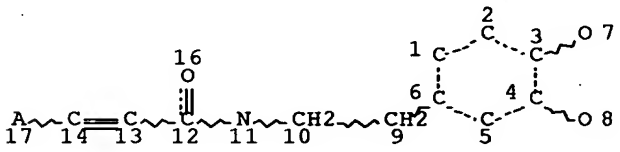
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

L5 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 17
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED 1160 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:29:40 ON 04 DEC 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Dec 2006 VOL 145 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Dec 2006 (20061203/ED)

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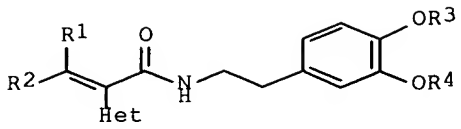
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L8 2 L7

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796663 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:292160
TITLE: Preparation of N-(2-phenylethyl)acrylamides as agricultural fungicides
INVENTOR(S): Grammenos, Wassilios; Grote, Thomas; Blettner, Carsten; Gewehr, Markus; Gypser, Andreas; Mueller, Bernd; Rheinheimer, Joachim; Schaefer, Peter; Schwoegler, Anja; Tormo i Blasco, Jordi; Goetz, Norbert; Lorenz, Gisela; Ammermann, Eberhard; Strathmann, Siegfried; Stierl, Reinhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003082822	A1	20031009	WO 2003-EP3212	20030327
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003216893	A1	20031013	AU 2003-216893	20030327
EP 1492768	A1	20050105	EP 2003-712104	20030327
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005181948	A1	20050818	US 2003-509112	20030327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10214177	A 20020328
			WO 2003-EP3212	W 20030327

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:292160
GI



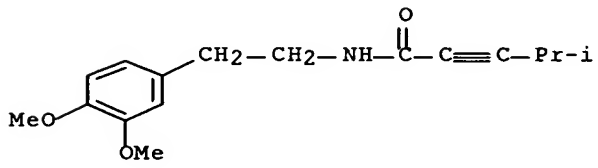
I

AB Title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, halo, C1-4 (halo)alkyl, C1-4 (halo)alkoxy, C3-10 cycloalkyl; R3 = C1-4 (halo)alkyl, propargyl, C3-4 alkenyl, CH2C.tplbond.CCRaRbRc; Ra, Rb = H, Me; Rc = H, C1-4 alkyl; R4 = Me, haloalkyl; Het = 5-6 membered (fused) (substituted) heterocyclyl], were prepared Thus, 1.28 g (2E)-N-[2-(3,4- dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-(tributylstannyl)-2-pentenamide (preparation given) in DMF was stirred with 2-bromo-5-trifluoromethylpyridine, Pd(PPh3)4, and Cu2I2 over night at room temperature to give 0.5 g (2Z)-N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-2-pentenamide. Several I at 250 ppm gave 95-100% control of Botrytis cinerea on pepper leaves.

IT **600710-88-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of (phenylethyl)acrylamides as agricultural fungicides)

RN 600710-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentynamide, N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737715 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:261050

TITLE: Preparation of acrylamides as agricultural fungicides

INVENTOR(S): Grammenos, Wassilios; Grote, Thomas; Blettner, Carsten; Gewehr, Markus; Gypser, Andreas; Mueller, Bernd; Rheinheimer, Joachim; Schaefer, Peter; Schwoegler, Anja; Tormo i Blasco, Jordi; Goetz, Norbert; Lorenz, Gisela; Ammermann, Eberhard; Strathmann, Siegfried; Stierl, Reinhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076392	A2	20030918	WO 2003-EP2505	20030312
WO 2003076392	A3	20040108		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003214116	A1	20030922	AU 2003-214116	20030312
EP 1487786	A2	20041222	EP 2003-709773	20030312
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005107619	A1	20050519	US 2003-507605	20030312
JP 2005527517	T2	20050915	JP 2003-574614	20030312

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10211291 A 20020314

DE 2002-10218619 A 20020425

WO 2003-EP2505 W 20030312

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:261050

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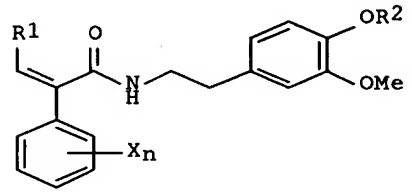


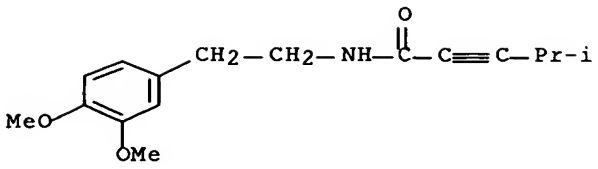
I

AB Title compds. [I; X = H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy; with X in the 3- or 4-position; n = 1, 2; whereby X can be different if n = 2; R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, aziridine, oxirane; R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, allyl, propargyl, CH2C.tplbond.C-alkyl], were prepared Thus, 10 g (2E)-N-[2-(3,4- dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-(tributylstannyl)-2-pentenamide (preparation given) in DMF was stirred with 4-chloroiodobenzene, Pd(PPh3)4 and Cu2I2 for 14 h at 20°-25° to give 5.8 g (2Z)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2- pentenamide. Several I at 250 ppm showed 93-100% control of Plasmopara viticola.

IT **600710-88-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of acrylamides as agricultural fungicides)

RN 600710-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentynamide, N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 17:29:49 ON 04 DEC 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

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This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

L9 0 L7

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:30:21 ON 04 DEC 2006

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 30 Nov 2006 (20061130/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Nov 2006 (20061130/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7143445
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006272066
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Nov 2006 (20061128/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 30 Nov 2006 (20061130/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

L10 2 L7

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:209465 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Phenethylacrylamide, methods for the production thereof and agents containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Grammenos, Wassilios, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Grote, Thomas, Wachenheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Blettner, Carsten, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Gewehr, Markus, Kastellaun, GERMANY, FEDERAL

REPUBLIC OF
Gypser, Andreas, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Muller, Bernd, Frankenthal, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Rheinheimer, Joachim, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schafer, Peter, Ottersheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schwogler, Anja, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Blasco, Jordi Tormo i, Laudenbach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Gotz, Norbert, Worms, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Lorenz, Gisela, Neustadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Ammermann, Eberhard, Heppenheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Strathmann, Siegfried, Limburgerhof, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Stierl, Reinhard, Mutterstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005181948	A1	20050818	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-509112	A1	20030327	(10)
	WO 2003-EP3212		20030327	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2002-10214177	20020328

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVAK DRUCE DELUCA & QUIGG, LLP, 1300 EYE STREET NW, SUITE 400 EAST, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1536
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel phenethylacrylamides of the formula I ##STR1## in which the substituents R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 have the following meanings:

R.sup.1 is hydrogen, halogen, C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkyl, C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkoxy, C.sub.3-C.sub.8-cycloalkyl, C.sub.1-C.sub.4-haloalkoxy or C.sub.1-C.sub.4-haloalkyl;
R.sup.2 is hydrogen, halogen, C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkyl, C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkoxy, C.sub.3-C.sub.10-cycloalkyl, C.sub.1-C.sub.4-haloalkoxy or C.sub.1-C.sub.4-haloalkyl;
R.sup.3 is C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkyl, C.sub.1-C.sub.4-haloalkyl, propargyl, C.sub.3-C.sub.4-alkenyl or a radical of the formula --H.sub.2C--C.tbd.C--C(R.sup.a, R.sup.a)--R.sup.c, wherein R.sup.a, R.sup.b independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl and R.sup.c is hydrogen or C.sub.1-C.sub.4-alkyl;
R.sup.4 is methyl or C.sub.1-haloalkyl; and Het is a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, to processes for their preparation, and to the use of phenethylacrylamides of the formula I for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:125229 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Z-substituted acrylamides, methods for production thereof and agents comprising the same

INVENTOR(S): Grammenos, Wassilios, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Grote, Thomas, Wachenheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Blettner, Carsten, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Gewehr, Markus, Kastellaun, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Gypser, Andreas, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Muller, Bernd, Frankenthal, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Rheinheimer, Joachim, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schafer, Peter, Ottersheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schwogler, Anja, Mannheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Blasco, Jordi Tormo i, Laudenbach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Gotz, Norbert, Worms, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Lorenz, Gisela, Neustadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Ammermann, Eberhard, Heppenheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Strathmann, Siegfried, Limburgerhof, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Stierl, Reinhard, Mutterstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005107619	A1	20050519	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-507605	A1	20030312	(10)
	WO 2003-EP2505		20030312	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2002-10211291	20020314
	DE 2003-10218619	20020425

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVAK DRUCE DELUCA & QUIGG, LLP, 1300 EYE STREET NW, SUITE 400 EAST, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1270

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Z-substituted acrylamides of formula (I), where the substituents have the following meanings: X=H, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, with X in the 3- or 4-position, n=1 or 2, where X can be different if n=2, R.sup.1=alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, aziridine and oxirane and R.sup.2=H, alkyl, haloalkyl, allyl, propargyl or

CH.sub.2C.tbd.C-alkyl. Methods for production thereof, agents comprising the above and the use thereof for the treatment of plant-pathogenic fungal pests. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:30:30 ON 04 DEC 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:30:30 ON 04 DEC 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:30:30 ON 04 DEC 2006

L11 0 L7

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 17:30:35 ON 04 DEC 2006
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FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 145 ISS 22 (20061201/ED)

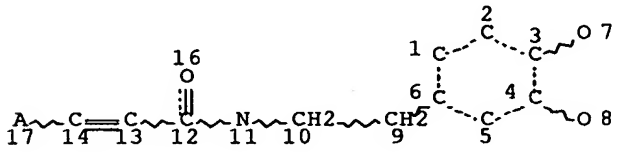
SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US	20060234956	19 OCT 2006
DE	102005016345	12 OCT 2006
EP	1710237	11 OCT 2006
JP	2006282618	19 OCT 2006
WO	2006108879	19 OCT 2006
GB	2424583	04 OCT 2006
FR	2884252	13 OCT 2006
RU	2284857	10 OCT 2006
CA	2500558	10 SEP 2006

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

L5 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 17
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:
ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES
ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L13 6 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L5 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
L14 4 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON PLU=ON L13/COMPLETE

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:305940 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of β-ketoamide derivatives as antagonists of MCH receptor
INVENTOR(S): Roth, Gerald-Juergen; Lustenberger, Philipp; Schindler, Marcus; Thomas, Leo; Stenkamp, Dirk; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Santagostino, Marco; Lotz, Ralf Richard Hermann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005085221	A1	20050915	WO 2005-EP2132	20050301
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 102004010893	A1	20050922	DE 2004-102004010893	20040306
CA 2552907	AA	20050915	CA 2005-2552907	20050301
US 2005245500	A1	20051103	US 2005-71797	20050303
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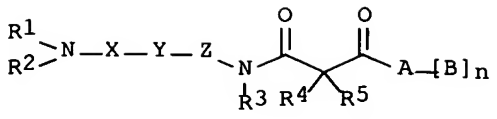

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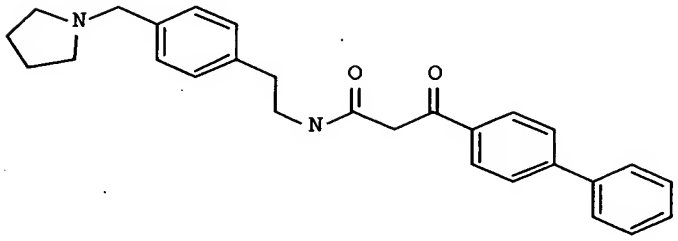

II

AB Title compds. I [R1 and R2 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc. or R1 and R2 together form alkylene bridge in which one or two CH2 groups may be substituted by either O, S, CO, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl, etc.; X = alkylene bridge in which one or two non-neighboring CH2 groups may be substituted by either O, S, CO, etc.; Z = single bond or CR6R7CR8R9; A, B and Y independently = Ph, (un)saturated carbocycle, heterocycle, etc.; n = 0-1; R4 and R5 independently = H, CF3, F, etc.; R6 and R8 independently = H, Cl, alkyl, etc.; R7 and R9 independently = H, F, cycloalkyl, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as antagonists of MCH receptors. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by subsequent couplings of 4-acetylbiphenyl with di-Et carbonate and 2-[4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl)-phenyl]-ethylamine. The antagonistic activity of II was evaluated in a MCH-1 receptor binding assay and it was revealed that this compound possesses an IC50 value of 63.7 nM. I as antagonist of MCH receptor should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as but not limited to diabetes, obesity and bulimia. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:292160 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of N-(2-phenylethyl)acrylamides as agricultural fungicides

INVENTOR(S): Grammenos, Wassilios; Grote, Thomas; Blettner, Carsten; Gewehr, Markus; Gypser, Andreas; Mueller, Bernd; Rheinheimer, Joachim; Schaefer, Peter; Schwoegler, Anja; Tormo i Blasco, Jordi; Goetz, Norbert; Lorenz, Gisela; Ammermann, Eberhard; Strathmann, Siegfried; Stierl, Reinhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003082822	A1	20031009	WO 2003-EP3212	20030327
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003216893	A1	20031013	AU 2003-216893	20030327
EP 1492768	A1	20050105	EP 2003-712104	20030327
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005181948	A1	20050818	US 2003-509112	20030327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10214177	20020328
			WO 2003-EP3212	20030327

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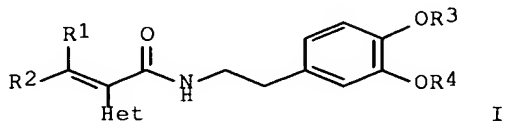

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AB Title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, halo, C1-4 (halo)alkyl, C1-4 (halo)alkoxy, C3-10 cycloalkyl; R3 = C1-4 (halo)alkyl, propargyl, C3-4 alkenyl, CH2C.tplbond.CCRaRbRc; Ra, Rb = H, Me; Rc = H, C1-4 alkyl; R4 = Me, haloalkyl; Het = 5-6 membered (fused) (substituted) heterocyclyl], were prepared Thus, 1.28 g (2E)-N-[2-(3,4- dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-(tributylstannyl)-2-pentenamide (preparation given) in DMF was stirred with 2-bromo-5-trifluoromethylpyridine, Pd(PPh3)4, and Cu2I2 over night at room temperature to give 0.5 g (2Z)-N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-2-pentenamide. Several I at 250 ppm gave 95-100% control of Botrytis cinerea on pepper leaves.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:261050 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of acrylamides as agricultural fungicides

INVENTOR(S): Grammenos, Wassilios; Grote, Thomas; Blettner, Carsten; Gewehr, Markus; Gypser, Andreas; Mueller, Bernd; Rheinheimer, Joachim; Schaefer, Peter; Schwoegler, Anja; Tormo i Blasco, Jordi; Goetz, Norbert; Lorenz, Gisela; Ammermann, Eberhard; Strathmann, Siegfried; Stierl, Reinhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003076392	A2	20030918	WO 2003-EP2505	20030312
WO 2003076392	A3	20040108		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003214116	A1	20030922	AU 2003-214116	20030312
EP 1487786	A2	20041222	EP 2003-709773	20030312
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005107619	A1	20050519	US 2003-507605	20030312
JP 2005527517	T2	20050915	JP 2003-574614	20030312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10211291	20020314
			DE 2002-10218619	20020425
			WO 2003-EP2505	20030312

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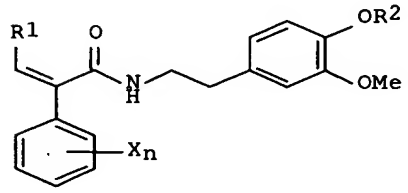

I

AB Title compds. [I; X = H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy; with X in the 3- or 4-position; n = 1, 2; whereby X can be different if n = 2; R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, aziridine, oxirane; R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, allyl, propargyl, CH2C.tplbond.C-alkyl], were prepared Thus, 10 g (2E)-N-[2-(3,4- dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-(tributylstannyl)-2-pentenamide (preparation given) in DMF was stirred with 4-chloroiodobenzene, Pd(PPh3)4 and Cu2I2 for 14 h at 20°-25° to give 5.8 g (2Z)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-methyl-2- pentenamide. Several I at 250 ppm showed 93-100% control of Plasmopara viticola.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:128018 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of imide-derivative inhibitors of the bioproduction of interleukin-1β and tumor necrosis factor α

INVENTOR(S): Yokoyama, Shinji; Sueda, Noriyoshi; Yamada, Hiroaki; Kojima, Ryotaro; Katsuyama, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Flour Milling Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 818439	A2	19980114	EP 1997-110628	19970628
EP 818439	A3	19980128		
EP 818439	B1	19991013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
CA 2209387	AA	19980102	CA 1997-2209387	19970630
TW 415933	B	20001221	TW 1997-86109161	19970630
JP 10072421	A2	19980317	JP 1997-175832	19970701
US 5847123	A	19981208	US 1997-886540	19970701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-172148	19960702

AB The title imides R1C6H4C.tplbond.CCON(R2)COR3 [I; R1 = H, halogen, CF3, CN; R2 = H, alkyl, (dialkylamino)alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted phenylalkyl, (un)substituted heterocyclo, (un)substituted heterocycloalkyl; R2R3 may form a joined (un)substituted ring], which exhibit potent activities to inhibit the bioprodn. of Interleukin 1-β and also of Tumor Necrosis Factor α, useful in the treatment of ulcerative colitis (no data), Crohn's disease (no data), sepsis (no data), and chronic rheumatism (no data), etc. (no data), are prepared and I-containing formulations presented. Thus, the TMS salt of propylene urea was monoamidated with phenylpropynoyl chloride, producing a title imide (m.p. 164°) which demonstrated a IC50 of 1.8 μM for Interleukin 1-β and 0.5 μM for Tumor Necrosis Factor α.

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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:32:15 ON 04 DEC 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Japanese Patent Office (JPO)- JAPIO

L15          408 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GRAMMENOS W"?/AU
L16          667 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GROTE T"?/AU
L17          147 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BLETTNER C"?/AU
L18          277 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GEWEHR M"?/AU
L19          218 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GYPSER A"?/AU
L20         8343 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "MULLER B"?/AU
L21          447 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RHEINHEIMER J"?/AU
L22         1199 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SCHAFER P"?/AU
L23           44 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SCHWOGLER A"?/AU
L24         1802 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("TORMO I BLASCO J"? OR "BLASCO I
                 TORMO J"? OR "BLASCO J"? OR "TORMO J"?)/AU
L25          199 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GOTZ N"?/AU
L26         2028 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LORENZ G"?/AU
L27         1454 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "AMMERMANN E"?/AU
L28          851 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "STRATHMANN S"?/AU
L29          454 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "STIERL R"?/AU
L30            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L16 AND L17 AND L18 AND L19
                 AND L20 AND L21 AND L22 AND L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26
                 AND L27 AND L28 AND L29
L31          388 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND (L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR
                 L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR
                 L28 OR L29)
L32          526 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND (L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR
                 L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR
                 L29)
L33          131 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR
                 L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L34          259 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR
                 L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L35          189 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR
                 L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L36          235 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR
                 L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L37          239 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR
                 L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L38           61 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR
                 L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L39           25 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND (L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR
                 L28 OR L29)
L40          284 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR
                 L29)
L41           64 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND (L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L42         1037 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 AND (L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L43          615 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND (L28 OR L29)
L44          386 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND L29
L45         1294 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR
                 L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR
                 L44) AND (ANTIFUNG## OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIMICROB? OR
                 ANTI(W)(FUNG## OR BACTER? OR MICROB?) OR MICROBICID? OR
                 MICROBIOCID? OR BACTERIOCID? OR BACTERICID? OR FUNGICID?)
L46          112 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND CARRIER
L47         1290 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR
                 L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR
                 L44) AND (ANTIFUNG## OR ANTI FUNG## OR FUNGICID?)
L48          112 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND CARRIER
L49           20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND (PHYTOPATHOGEN? OR PHYTO
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PATHGEN?)
L50 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 OR L49
L51 22 DUP REM L50 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-502838 [51] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-157254 [51]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** composition, useful in plant protection, particularly against Oomycetes, comprises enestrorubin and second **fungicide**
DERWENT CLASS: C03
INVENTOR: **GEWEHR M**; HUENGER U; NIEDENBRUECK M; **STIERL R**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 111

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2006069700	A1	20060706	(200651)*	DE	22[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2006069700	A1	WO 2005-EP13781	20051221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2004-102004063325 20041223
AN 2006-502838 [51] WPIDS
AB WO 2006069700 A1 UPAB: 20060809
NOVELTY - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) for control of **phytopathogenic** fungi contains a strobilurin compound (I) and at least one other ingredient (II) in synergistic amounts.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) for control of **phytopathogenic** fungi contains strobilurin compound of formula (I) and at least one other ingredient (II) in synergistic amounts. (II) is selected from guanidines (dodine; iminooctadine or guazatine); antibiotics (kasugamycin; streptomycin; polyoxine; validamycin A, nitrophenyl derivatives; binapacryl; dinocap or dinobuton); sulfur-containing heterocycles (dithianone or isoprothiolane); organometallics (fentin salts such as the acetate); organophosphorus compounds (edifenphos; iprobenfos; fosetyl; fosetyl aluminum; phosphorous acid or its salts; pyrazophos or tolclofos-methyl); organochlorine compounds (chlorthalonil; dichlofluanide; flusulfamide; hexachlorobenzene; phthalide; pencycuron; quintozen; thiophanate methyl or tolylfluanid); inorganic compounds (Bordeaux mixture; copper acetate, hydroxide, oxychloride or basic sulfate; or sulfur) or others (cyflufenamide; cymoxanil; dimethirimol; ethirimol; furalaxyl; metrafenone or spiroxamine). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for seeds treated with (A) at 1-1000 g/100 kg.
ACTIVITY - Plant **Antifungal**.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (A) is used for controlling a wide range of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Oomycetes, by application to the fungus or its environment; plants (before infection), soil or seeds.
ADVANTAGE - (I) and (II) show a synergistic increase in activity, allowing a reduction in total amount of **fungicide** and also broadening the spectrum of activity. The mixture also has a partially systemic action. In a trial against Alternaria solani on tomatoes, a composition containing 4 ppm (I) gave 22% protection; one containing 4 ppm metrafenone (3'-bromo-2,3,4',6'-tetramethoxy-

2',6- dimethylbenzophenone) had no effect, but a combination of 4 ppm of both agents gave 67% protection, indicative of a true synergistic effect.

L51 ANSWER 2 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-263534 [27] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-085817 [27]
TITLE: New 7-aminomethyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine compounds useful for combating plant pathogenic fungus and for plant protection
DERWENT CLASS: C02
INVENTOR: **BLETTNER C**; **GEWEHR M**; **GRAMMENOS W**; **GROTE T**; HUENGER U; JABS T; MUELLER B; **RHEINHEIMER J**; SCHAEFER P; SCHERER M; SCHIEWECK F; SCHOEFL U; SCHWOEGLER A; SPEAKMAN J; **STIERL R**; **STRATHMANN S**; **TORMO I BLASCO J**; WAGNER O
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 110

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2006034848	A1	20060406	(200627)*	DE	60[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2006034848	A1	WO 2005-EP10440	20050927

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2004-102004047051 20040928
AN 2006-263534 [27] WPIDS
AB WO 2006034848 A1 UPAB: 20060426
NOVELTY - 7-Aminomethyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine compounds (I) and their salts, are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - 7-Aminomethyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5- a)pyrimidine compounds of formula (I) and their salts, are new. R1, R2 = independently 1-8C (halo)alkyl, 1-8C alkoxy, 3-8C cycloalkyl, 5-10C bicycloalkyl, 3-8C halocycloalkyl, 2-8C alkenyl, 4-10C alkadienyl, 2-8C haloalkenyl, 3-6C (halo)cycloalkenyl, 2-8C (halo)alkynyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or 5-6 membered heterocycle (saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic and containing 1-4 heteroatoms (O, N or S)) (all optionally substituted by 1-4 Ra groups); or H; or
NR1R2 = 5-6 membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring, optionally containing 1-3 additional heteroatoms (O, N or S), and optionally substituted by 1 or more halo, 1-6C (halo)alkyl, 2-6C (halo)alkenyl, 1-6C alkoxy, 1-6C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-6C haloalkoxy, 3-6C halo(alkenyloxy); and/or two adjacent ring atoms may combine with 1-6C alkylene, oxy-2-4C alkylene or oxy-1-3C alkylenoxy to form a fused system);
Ra = halo, CN, NO2, OH, carboxyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 1-6C alkylcarbonyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl, 1-6C (halo)alkoxy, 1-6C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-6C alkylthio, 1-6C alkylamino, di-1-6C alkylamino, 1-6C alkylaminocarbonyl, di-1-6C alkylaminocarbonyl, 2-8C alkenyl, 4-10C alkadienyl, 2-8C haloalkenyl, 3-8C cycloalkenyl, 2-6C alkenyloxy, 3-6 C haloalkenyloxy, 2-6C (halo)alkynyl, 3-6C (halo)alkynyloxy, 3-6C cycloalkoxy, 3-6C cycloalkenyloxy, oxy-1-3C alkylenoxy, phenyl, naphthyl, 5-10 membered heterocyclic ring (saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic and containing 1-4 heteroatoms (O, N or S)), where the aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic groups are optionally partially or

completely halogenated or optionally substituted by 1-3 Rb groups; Rb = halo, CN, NO2, OH, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, (halo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkadienyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, (halo)alkoxy, alkylthio, (di)alkylamino, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfoxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, (di)alkylaminothiocarbonyl, (bi)cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylalkoxy, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryloxy or heteroarylthio (where: alkyl groups contain 1-6C; alkenyl, alkadienyl or alkynyl groups contain 2-8C; (bi)cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyl and heterocyclyloxy groups contain 3-10 ring members; aryl groups contain 6-10 ring members; heteroaryl groups contain 5 or 6 ring members; the cyclic systems can be partially or completely halogenated or substituted by alkyl or haloalkyl groups);
R3, R4 = independently 1-8C (halo)alkyl, 1-8C (halo)alkoxy or 1-8C-alkoxy-1-8C alkyl (all optionally substituted by 1-4 Rc); or H; Rc = Ra;
X = halo, CN, 5-6 membered heterocyclic (saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic and containing 1-3 heteroatoms (O, N or S), and optionally substituted by 1 or more substituent chosen from halo, 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C halogenalkenyl, 1-6C alkoxy, 1-6C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-6C halogenalkoxy, 3-6C (halo)alkenyloxy, (exo)-1-6C alkylene or oxy-1-3C alkylenoxy); or 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 2-8C alkenyl or 2-8C alkynyl (each optionally partly or completely halogenated and/or optionally substituted by 1-3 substituents chosen from NO2, CN, 1-2C alkoxy, 1-4C alkoxycarbonyl, amino, 1-4C alkylamino or di-1-4C alkylamino); L = halo, CN, OH, cyanato (OCN), NO2, 1-8C alkyl, 2-10C (halo)alkenyl, 2-10C alkynyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 1-6C alkoxy, 2-10C alkenyloxy, 2-10C alkynyloxy, 1-6C haloalkoxy, 3-6C cycloalkyl, 3-6C cycloalkenyl, 3-6C cycloalkoxy, 1-8C alkoxycarbonyl, 2-10C alkenyloxycarbonyl, 2-10C alkynyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, 1-8C alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(1-8C alkylaminocarbonyl), 1-8C alkoximinoalkyl, 2-10C alkenyloximinocarbonyl, 2-10C alkynyloximinoalkyl, 1-8C alkylcarbonyl, 2-10C alkenylcarbonyl, 2-10C alkynylcarbonyl, 3-6C cycloalkylcarbonyl, 5-10 membered heterocyclic ring (saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic and containing 1-4 heteroatoms (O, N or S)), amino, NR5R6, NR5-(CO)-R6, S(O)nA1, C(O)A2, C(S)A2, -C(S)NR7R8, C(=N-OR9)(NR10R11) or C(=N-NR12R13)(NR14R15); R5, R6 = 1-6C alkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, 2-10C alkynyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl or 3-6C cycloalkenyl (all optionally completely or partially halogenated or optionally substituted by 1-4 CN, 1-4C alkoxyimino, 2-4C alkenyloximino, 2-4C alkynyloximino or 1-4C alkoxy); or H;
A1 = H, OH, 1-8C alkyl, 1-8C alkylamino or di-(1-8C alkyl)amino;
A2 = 2-8C alkenyl, 1-8C alkoxy, 1-6C haloalkoxy, amino or A1; R7-R15 = 1-6C alkyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 2-6C alkynyl (all optionally substituted by 1-6 Ra); or H; or NR7R8, NR10R11, N12R13 and/or N14N15 = 4-6 membered saturated or partially unsaturated ring, optionally substituted by 1-4 Ra); n = 0-2; and
m = 0-5.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) an agent for combating plants pathogenic fungus comprising (I) and at least one solid or liquid **carrier**; and (2) a method for combating plant pathogenic fungus comprising treating fungus or pre-fungus attack with (I) for protecting materials, plants, soil or seeds.
ACTIVITY - **Fungicide**; Plant Protectant.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (I) are useful: for combating plant pathogenic fungi (claimed) and plant diseases, particularly Alternaria spp. in vegetables and fruit, Bipolaris and Drechslera spp. in cereals, rice and turf, Blumeria graminis in cereals, Botrytis cinerea in strawberries, vegetables, ornamental plants and grapes, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea in pumpkins, Fusarium and Verticillium spp. in various plants, Mycosphaerella spp. in cereals, bananas and peanuts, Phytophthora infestans in potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmoparia viticola in grapes, Podosphaera leucotricha in apples, Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides in wheat and barley, Pseudoperonospora spp. in hops and

cucumbers, Puccinia spp. in cereals, Pyricularia oryzae in rice, Rhizoctonia spp. in cotton, rice and turf, Septoria tritici and Stagonospora nodorum in wheat, Uncinula necator in grapes, Ustilago spp. in cereals and sugar cane and Venturia spp. in apples and pears; and as a preventive plant **fungicide**. The ability of (I) to combat the **phytopathogenic** fungus Alternaria solani was tested on tomatoes. The results showed that the fungal infestation was reduced from 90% to 10% after treatment with (I).
ADVANTAGE - Compounds (I) are agriculturally compatible (claimed); they are effective and provide improved **fungicidal** effectiveness and/or improved compatibility with useful plants.

L51 ANSWER 3 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-812056 [82] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-249742 [82]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** composition containing triazolo-pyrimidine derivative and N-pyridylmethyl-benzamide derivative, useful particularly for control of Oomycetes, also seeds treated with the composition
DERWENT CLASS: C02; D22
INVENTOR: **GEWEHR M; GROTE T**; SCHERER M; SCHOEFL U; **STIERL R; STRATHMANN S ; TORMO I BLASCO J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 108

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005112643	A1	20051201	(200582)*	DE	18[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005112643	A1	WO 2005-EP4482	20050427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2004-102004023248 20040507
AN 2005-812056 [82] WPIDS
AB WO 2005112643 A1 UPAB: 20060125
NOVELTY - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) contains synergistic amounts of 5-chloro-7-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-6-(2,4,6- trifluorophenyl)-(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine (I) and 2,6-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-ylmethyl)benzamide (II).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for seeds treated with (A) at 1-1000 g/100 kg. ACTIVITY - Plant **Antifungal**.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (A) are used for control of **phytopathogenic** fungi by application to the fungus, its environment, plants, soils, seeds or materials, particularly for control of Oomycetes, e.g. Phytophthora infestans or Plasmopara viticola, but can also be used to protect materials, e.g. wood, against Paecilomyces variotii.
ADVANTAGE - (I) and (II) show a synergistic **antifungal** effect, allowing a reduction in the total amount of **fungicides** applied. Vines were sprayed to run off with aqueous suspensions containing (a) 10 ppm (I); (b) 2.5 ppm (II) or (c) 10 ppm (I) and 2.5 ppm (II). After 24 hours, they were inoculated with spores of Plasmopara viticola; grown for 2 days at 24degreesC and then for 5 days at 20-30degreesC and 100% relative humidity. The degree of control was

then (a) 6%; (b) 65% and (c) 94% (contrast 67% expected for an additive effect).

L51 ANSWER 4 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-812055 [82] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-249741 [82]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** composition containing triazolo-pyrimidine derivative and dodine, useful particularly for control of rice pathogens, also seeds treated with the composition
DERWENT CLASS: C02; D22
INVENTOR: **GROTE T**; SCHERER M; SCHOEFL U; **STIERL R**; **STRATHMANN S**; **TORMO I BLASCO J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 108

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005112642	A1	20051201	(200582)*	DE	22[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005112642	A1	WO 2005-EP4481	20050427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2004-102004023160 20040507
AN 2005-812055 [82] WPIDS
AB WO 2005112642 A1 UPAB: 20060125
NOVELTY - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) contains synergistic amounts of 5-chloro-7-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-6-(2,4,6- trifluorophenyl)-(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine (I) and dodine (II; 1-dodecylguanidinium acetate).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for seeds treated with (A) at 1-1000 g/100 kg. ACTIVITY - Plant **Antifungal**.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (A) are used for control of **phytopathogenic** fungi by application to the fungus, its environment, plants, soils, seeds or materials, preferably for control of rice pathogens of the families Ascomycetes, Deuteromycetes or Basidiomycetes, particularly Bipolaris, Drechlsleria, Pyricularia oryzae or Corticium sasakii, but also e.g. Septoria on soya or cereals and Botrytis on vegetables, fruits and vines.
ADVANTAGE - (I) and (II) show a synergistic **antifungal** effect, allowing a reduction in the total amount of **fungicides** applied. Rice seedlings were sprayed to run off with aqueous suspensions containing (a) 6.25 ppm (I); (b) 6.25 ppm (II) or (c) 6.25 ppm each of (I) and (II). After 24 hours, they were inoculated with spores of Cochliobolus miyabeanus and grown for 6 days at 22-24degreesC and 95-99% relative humidity. The degree of control was then (a) 56%; (b) 0% and (c) 83%.

L51 ANSWER 5 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-019956 [02] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2006-005922 [02]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** composition, useful for control of e.g. true mildews on cereals and fruit, comprises triazolo-pyrimidine derivative and

oxime ether
DERWENT CLASS: C02; D22
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E; GROTE T;** SCHOEFL U; **STIERL R; STRATHMANN S; TORMO I BLASCO J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 106

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005112641	A1	20051201	(200602)*	DE	19[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005112641	A1	WO 2004-EP5281	20040517

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2004-EP5281 20040517
AN 2006-019956 [02] WPIDS
AB WO 2005112641 A1 UPAB: 20060125
NOVELTY - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) comprises synergistic amounts of 5-chloro-7-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-6-(2,4,6- trifluorophenyl)-(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine (I) and an oxime ether (II).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) comprises synergistic amounts of 5-chloro-7-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-6- (2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)-(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine (I) and an oxime ether of formula (II).
X = halomethyl or halomethoxy; R = halo, 1-4C (halo)alkyl or 1-4C (halo)alkoxy; and n = 1-3.
ACTIVITY - **Fungicide**.
Wheat seedlings were sprayed to run off with aqueous suspensions containing (a) 4 ppm (I); (b) 0.25 ppm (IIa) or (c) 4 ppm (I) and 0.25 ppm (IIa). After 24 hours, they were inoculated with spores of Erysiphe graminis f.sp. tritici and grown for 7 days at 20-24degreesC and 60-90% humidity. The degree of control was then (a) 60%; (b) 70% and (c) 98% (contrast 88% expected for an additive effect).
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (A) Is useful for control of **phytopathogenic** fungi by application to the fungus, its environment, plants, soils, seeds or materials, particularly for control of true mildews on cereals, vegetables, fruit, ornamental plants and vines.
ADVANTAGE - (I) And (II) show a synergistic **antifungal** effect, allowing a reduction in the total amount of **fungicides** applied.

L51 ANSWER 6 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-714333 [73] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-217214 [73]
TITLE: **Fungicidal** mixtures e.g. for controlling **phytopathogenic** fungi comprise triazolopyrimidine derivative and phenylamidine derivative
DERWENT CLASS: C02
INVENTOR: **GEWEHR M; GROTE T;** SCHERER M; SCHOEFL U; **STIERL R; STRATHMANN S ; TORMO I BLASCO J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 107

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2005094582	A1	20051013	(200573)*	DE	24[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005094582	A1	WO 2005-EP2846	20050317

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2004-102004014286 20040322
AN 2005-714333 [73] WPIDS
AB WO 2005094582 A1 UPAB: 20051223
NOVELTY - **Fungicidal** mixtures comprise 5-chloro-7-(4-methyl- 1-piperidyl)-6-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)-(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5- a)pyrimidine (I) and a phenylamidine derivative (II) in a synergistically effective amount.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Fungicidal** mixtures comprise 5-chloro-7-(4-methyl-1-piperidyl)-6-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)- (1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine of formula (I) and a phenylamidine derivative of formula (II) in a synergistically effective amount. R1 = H, 1-8C alkyl, 2-8C alkenyl or 2-8C alkynyl, optionally substituted by 1-3 Ra;
Ra = halo, 1-8C (halo)alkoxy, 1-8C alkylthio, or phenyl optionally substituted by halo, 1-8C (halo)alkyl, 1-8C (halo)alkoxy or 1-8C alkylthio;
R2, R3 = H, CN, 1-8C alkyl, 2-8C alkenyl, 2-8C alkynyl, 1-8C alkoxy, 1-8C alkoxyalkyl, benzyloxy or 2-7C alkanoyl, optionally substituted by 1-3 Ra;
R4, R5 = H, 1-8C alkyl, 2-8C alkenyl or 2-8C alkynyl, optionally substituted by 1-3 Rb;
Rb = as Ra, plus CN, C(O)Rc, C(S)Rc or S(O)pRc; Rc = 1-8C (halo)alkyl, 1-8C (halo)alkoxy, 1-8C alkylthio, NH2, 1-8C alkylamino or di(1-8C alkyl)amino, or phenyl optionally substituted by halo, 1-8C (halo)alkyl, 1-8C (halo)alkoxy or 1-8C alkylthio;
m = 0 or 1;
A = bond, O, S, NRd, CHRe or OCHRe; Rd, Re = as Ra;
R6 = phenyl or 5 or 6 membered heterocyclyl with 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, S, optionally substituted by 1-3 Rf; Rf = NH2, 1-8C alkylamino, di(1-8C alkyl)amino, 1-8C haloalkyl, 1-8C alkoxyalkyl, 2-8C alkenyloxyalkyl, 2-8C alkynyloxyalkyl, 2-7C alkanoyloxy(1-8C alkyl), cyanooxy(1-8C alkyl), 3-6C cycloalkyl or phenyl, where cyclic groups are optionally substituted by halo, 1-8C (halo)alkyl, 1-8C (halo)alkoxy or 1-8C alkylthio. p is not defined.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) product comprising a mixture as above and a liquid or solid **carrier**;
(2) controlling **phytopathogenic** fungi by treating the fungi or their habitat, or plants, soil or seeds to be protected from fungal attack with (I) and (II);
(3) seeds treated with a mixture as above in an amount of 1-1000 g/100 kg.
ACTIVITY - Plant **antifungal**.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Synergist.
USE - **Fungicidal** mixtures for controlling **phytopathogenic** fungi or protecting materials (e.g. wood) against fungal attack.
ADVANTAGE - Combinations of (I) and (II) have synergistically enhanced activity.

L51 ANSWER 7 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-074774 [08] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-025648 [08]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** mixture, useful for controlling Oomycetes, particularly Plasmopara

viticola, comprises triazolopyrimidine derivative and 2-phenylaminopyrimidine derivative

DERWENT CLASS: C02; P14

INVENTOR: **BLASCO J T I; GROTE T;** SCHERER M; SCHOEFL U; SCHOFL U; **STIERL R; STRATHMANN S;** TORMO I B J; **TORMO I BLASCO J;** FL U S

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG; (GROT-I) GROTE T; (SCHE-I) SCHERER M; (SCHO-I) SCHOFL U; (STIE-I) STIERL R; (STRA-I) STRATHMANN S; (TORM-I) TORMO I B J

COUNTRY COUNT: 107

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2004110150	A1	20041223	(200508)*	DE	23[0]	
NO 2005005806	A	20051207	(200612)	NO		
EP 1638401	A1	20060329	(200623)	DE		
US 20060128727	A1	20060615	(200640)	EN		
MX 2005012795	A1	20060201	(200643)	ES		
AU 2004246783	A1	20041223	(200654)	EN		
BR 2004011583	A	20060808	(200654)	PT		
KR 2006015652	A	20060217	(200660)	KO		
CN 1805687	A	20060719	(200675)	ZH		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004110150	A1	WO 2004-EP6163	20040608
AU 2004246783	A1	AU 2004-246783	20040608
BR 2004011583	A	BR 2004-11583	20040608
EP 1638401	A1	EP 2004-739692	20040608
EP 1638401	A1	WO 2004-EP6163	20040608
US 20060128727	A1	WO 2004-EP6163	20040608
MX 2005012795	A1	WO 2004-EP6163	20040608
BR 2004011583	A	WO 2004-EP6163	20040608
KR 2006015652	A	WO 2004-EP6163	20040608
MX 2005012795	A1	MX 2005-12795	20051128
US 20060128727	A1	US 2005-559461	20051205
NO 2005005806	A	NO 2005-5806	20051207
KR 2006015652	A	KR 2005-724262	20051216
CN 1805687	A	CN 2004-80016627	20040608

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
EP 1638401	A1	Based on	WO 2004110150	A
MX 2005012795	A1	Based on	WO 2004110150	A
AU 2004246783	A1	Based on	WO 2004110150	A
BR 2004011583	A	Based on	WO 2004110150	A
KR 2006015652	A	Based on	WO 2004110150	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2004-102004001991 20040113
DE 2003-10327866 20030618
DE 2003-10332461 20030716

AN 2005-074774 [08] WPIDS

AB WO 2004110150 A1 UPAB: 20050707

NOVELTY - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) comprises synergistic amounts of (a) 5-chloro-7-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-6-(2,4,6- trifluorophenyl)-(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine (I) and (b) a 2-phenylaminopyrimidine compound (II).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Fungicidal** mixture (A) comprises synergistic amounts of (a) 5-chloro-7-(4-methylpiperidin-1- yl)-6-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)-(1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-a)pyrimidine of formula (I) and (b) a 2-phenylaminopyrimidine compound of formula (II).
R = Me, cyclopropyl or 1-propynyl. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for seeds treated with 1-1000 g (A) per 100 kg.
ACTIVITY - Plant **Antifungal**.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (A) is used to control **phytopathogenic** fungi of the Oomycetes class, specifically Plasmopara viticola but also e.g. Phytophthora infestans, Septoria, Puccinia, Alternaria or Botrytis. They are applied to fungi, their living space, plants, soil or seeds, with (I) and (II) administered simultaneously (separately or together) or sequentially.
ADVANTAGE - (I) and (II) form a synergistic mixture which is partially systemic in action. Vine leaves were treated to run off with various compositions, then next day inoculated with Plasmopara viticola zoospores. They were maintained for 48 hours in a chamber, saturated with water vapor, at 24degreesC, then for 5 days in a greenhouse at 20-30degreesC, and then for 16 hours in the moist chamber. The degree of infestation of the under sides of the leaves was then assessed. A composition containing 4 ppm (I) had 56% activity (relative to untreated controls) but a 63 ppm solution of pyrimethanil (II; R = Me) had zero activity. A combination of the specified concentrations of the two compounds together had 83% activity.

L51 ANSWER 8 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-812522 [76] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-225937 [76]
TITLE: New N-phenethyl-2-heteroaryl-acrylamide derivatives, are broad spectrum fungicides useful in protection of plants, materials or stored goods
DERWENT CLASS: C02; C03
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E; BLASCO J T I; BLETTNER C; GEWEHR M; GOETZ N; GOTZ N; GRAMMENOS W; GROTE T; GYPSER A; LORENZ G ; MUELLER B; MULLER B; RHEINHEIMER J; SCHAEFER P; SCHAFER P; SCHWOEGLER A; SCHWOGLER A; STIERL R; STRATHMANN S; TORMO I BLASCO J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMME-I) AMMERMANN E; (BADI-C) BASF AG; (BLAS-I) BLASCO J T I; (BLET-I) BLETTNER C; (GEWE-I) GEWEHR M; (GOTZ-I) GOTZ N; (GRAM-I) GRAMMENOS W; (GROT-I) GROTE T; (GYPS-I) GYPSER A; (LORE-I) LORENZ G; (MULL-I) MULLER B; (RHEI-I) RHEINHEIMER J; (SCHA-I) SCHAFER P; (SCHW-I) SCHWOGLER A; (STIE-I) STIERL R; (STRA-I) STRATHMANN S
COUNTRY COUNT: 101

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2003082822	A1	20031009	(200376)*	DE	53[0]	
AU 2003216893	A1	20031013	(200435)	EN		

EP 1492768 A1 20050105 (200504) DE
US 20050181948 A1 20050818 (200555) EN

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003082822	A1	WO 2003-EP3212	20030327
AU 2003216893	A1	AU 2003-216893	20030327
EP 1492768	A1	EP 2003-712104	20030327
EP 1492768	A1	WO 2003-EP3212	20030327
US 20050181948	A1	WO 2003-EP3212	20030327
US 20050181948	A1	US 2004-509112	20040927

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003216893 A1	Based on	WO 2003082822 A
EP 1492768 A1	Based on	WO 2003082822 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2002-10214177 20020328
AN 2003-812522 [76] WPIDS
AB WO 2003082822 A1 UPAB: 20060120
NOVELTY - N-(3,4-Dioxyphenyl)-2-heteroaryl-acrylamide derivatives (I) are new. Also new are some N-phenyl-propiolic acid amide derivative intermediates (II).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Acrylamide derivatives of formula (I) are new.
R1, R2 = H, halo, 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 3-10C cycloalkyl, 1-4C haloalkyl or 1-4C haloalkoxy;
R3 = 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C haloalkyl, propargyl, 3-4C alkenyl or -CH2-Ctriple bondC-CRaRb-Rc;
Ra, Rb = H or Me;
Rc = H or 1-4C alkyl;
R4 = Me or 1C haloalkyl;
Het = 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, which (i) is optionally fused with a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle, (ii) contains as heteroatoms (a) 1-4 N, (b) 1 or 2 N plus 1 or 2 of O or S or (c) 1 or 2 of O or S and (c) is optionally substituted by 1-3 of halo, 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C haloalkyl, 1-4C alkoxy or 1-4C haloalkoxy. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: (i) the preparation of (I); and (ii) new intermediates of formulae (II) (in which R3 is optionally replaced by R31) and (I; R3 replaced by R31). R31 = H or hydroxy-protecting group. ACTIVITY - Fungicide.
In tests against Phytophthora infestans in tomato plants, (2Z)-N-(2-(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-ethyl)-2-(4-methyl-2-oxazolyl)-2- pentenamide (Ia) at a concentration of 250 ppm completely prevented infection, whereas untreated control plants had a degree of infection of 100% under the same conditions.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - (I) are fungicides (claimed). They are useful for controlling plant-pathogenic fungi, especially of the Ascomycetes, Deuteromycetes, Phycomycetes and Basidiomycetes classes, particularly Alternaria, Botrytis cinerea, Cercospora arachidicola, Erysiphe cichoracearum, Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Fusarium, Verticillium, Helminthosporium, Mycosphaerella, Phytophthora infestans, Plasmopara viticola, Podosphaera leuchotricha, Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides, Pseudoperonospora, Puccinia, Pyricularia oryzae, Rhizoctonia, Septoria nodorum, Uncinula necator, Ustilago or Venturia. (I) are also useful in protection of materials (e.g. wood, paper, dispersion paints, fibers or fabrics) against fungi such as Paecilomyces variotii and in protection of stored goods.
ADVANTAGE - (I) show strong activity against a broad spectrum of plant-pathogenic fungi and are more effective than related known compounds.

L51 ANSWER 9 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-767408 [72] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-210898 [72]
TITLE: New N-phenethyl-2-phenylacrylamide derivatives used as fungicides for controlling phytopathogenic fungi
DERWENT CLASS: C03
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E; BLASCO J T I; BLETTNER C; GEWEHR M; GOETZ N; GOTZ N; GRAMMENOS W; GROTE T; GYPSER A; LORENZ G ; MUELLER B; MULLER B; RHEINHEIMER J; SCHAEFER P; SCHAFER P; SCHWOEGLER A; SCHWOGLER A; STIERL R; STRATHMANN S; TORMO I BLASCO J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMME-I) AMMERMANN E; (BADI-C) BASF AG; (BLAS-I) BLASCO J T I; (BLET-I) BLETTNER C; (GEWE-I) GEWEHR M; (GOTZ-I) GOTZ N; (GRAM-I) GRAMMENOS W; (GROT-I) GROTE T; (GYPS-I) GYPSER A; (LORE-I) LORENZ G; (MULL-I) MULLER B; (RHEI-I) RHEINHEIMER J; (SCHA-I) SCHAFER P; (SCHW-I) SCHWOGLER A; (STIE-I) STIERL R; (STRA-I) STRATHMANN S
COUNTRY COUNT: 103

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2003076392	A2	20030918	(200372)*	DE	37[0]	
AU 2003214116	A1	20030922	(200431)	EN		
EP 1487786	A2	20041222	(200501)	DE		
US 20050107619	A1	20050519	(200534)	EN		
TW 2003005367	A	20031101	(200557)	ZH		
JP 2005527517	W	20050915	(200560)	JA	43	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003076392	A2	WO 2003-EP2505	20030312
AU 2003214116	A1	AU 2003-214116	20030312
EP 1487786	A2	EP 2003-709773	20030312
JP 2005527517	W	JP 2003-574614	20030312
EP 1487786	A2	WO 2003-EP2505	20030312
US 20050107619	A1	WO 2003-EP2505	20030312
JP 2005527517	W	WO 2003-EP2505	20030312
TW 2003005367	A	TW 2003-105616	20030314
US 20050107619	A1	US 2004-507605	20040914

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2003214116	A1	Based on	WO 2003076392 A
EP 1487786	A2	Based on	WO 2003076392 A
JP 2005527517	W	Based on	WO 2003076392 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2002-10218619 20020425

DE 2002-10211291 20020314

AN 2003-767408 [72] WPIDS

AB WO 2003076392 A2 UPAB: 20060120
NOVELTY - N-Phenethyl-2-phenylacrylamide derivatives (I) are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - N-Phenethyl-2-phenylacrylamide derivatives of formula (I) are new. X = H, halo, 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C haloalkyl, 1-4C alkoxy or 1-4C haloalkoxy, all in the 3 or 4 position; n = 1 or 2;
R1 = 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C haloalkyl, 3-5C cycloalkyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 1-4C haloalkoxy, aziridine or oxirane, and R2 = H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C haloalkyl, allyl, propargyl or 4-7C 2-alkynyl.
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of (I).
ACTIVITY - Plant antifungal. In a test, grape vines treated with (I) e.g. (2Z)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)-2- pentenoamide (Ia), at a concentration of 250 ppm before infection with Plasmopara viticola suffered 0-15% attack, compared with 100% for untreated controls.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - Used as fungicides for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, e.g. Phytophthora infestans and Plasmopara viticola by treatment of fungi or plants, soil, seeds or materials (claimed). (I;R2 = H) are useful as intermediates (claimed).

L51 ANSWER 10 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-273417 [28] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-082870 [28]
TITLE: New triazole oxime-ether derivatives, useful as **fungicides**, insecticides, acaricides and nematocides for plant protection or control of parasites on animals
DERWENT CLASS: B02; B03; C02; C03; D22; E13; E14
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; CULLMANN O; **GEWEHR M**; **GRAMMENOS W**; **GROTE T**; **GYPSER A**; HARRIES V; **LORENZ G**; MUELLER B; PTOCK A; SAUTER H; **STRATHMANN S**; **TORMO I BLASCO J**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 27

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2001019803	A1	20010322	(200128)*	DE	52[0]	
EP 1212307	A1	20020612	(200239)	DE		
JP 2003509415	W	20030311	(200319)	JA	65	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001019803	A1	WO 2000-EP9000	20000914
EP 1212307	A1	EP 2000-966014	20000914
EP 1212307	A1	WO 2000-EP9000	20000914
JP 2003509415	W	WO 2000-EP9000	20000914
JP 2003509415	W	JP 2001-523382	20000914

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

EP 1212307 A1 Based on WO 2001019803 A
JP 2003509415 W Based on WO 2001019803 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1999-19944258 19990915
AN 2001-273417 [28] WPIDS
AB WO 2001019803 A1 UPAB: 20050525
NOVELTY - Triazole derivatives (I) containing an oxime-ether group are new .
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Triazole derivatives of formula (I),containing an oxime-ether group, are new: W = OCH2 or CR10=N-O-CH2;
X = halo or 1-4C alkyl or alkoxy; R1 and R2 = hydrogen, 1-4C (halo)alkyl or alkoxy, halo, nitro or cyano;
n = 1 or 2;
R3 = hydrogen or 1-4C alkyl; R5 = hydrogen, 1-4C alkyl or 2-4C alkenyl; R6 = hydrogen, 1-4C (halo)alkyl, 2-4C alkenyl or aryl; R7 and R8 = hydrogen, halo, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 3-6C cycloalkyl (all optionally substituted by halo) or optionally substituted aryl, or together they complete an unsaturated 5-6 membered heterocycle with 1 or 2 of nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur and optionally substituted by 1 or 2 of 1-4C (halo)alkyl or alkoxy, halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, optionally substituted aryl, or 2-4C (halo)alkenyl or (halo)alkynyl;
R9 = hydrogen, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or 3-6C cycloalkyl (all optionally substituted by halo) or optionally substituted aryl; R10 = hydrogen, halo or 1-4C alkyl. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (a) **fungicidal** composition containing at least one (I) and a liquid and/or solid **carrier**; (b) pesticidal composition containing (I) and inert additives; and (c) intermediates of formula (6) ACTIVITY - **Fungicide**; insecticide; acaricide; nematocide.
In a trial the compound 4-((2-(2,5-dimethyl-4-(2-(1-chloropropenyloxyimino)ethyl) phenoxy)methyl)phenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5- methoxy-2-methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one was applied as a 63 ppm spray to wheat seedlings, then, after drying, these inoculated with spores of Erysiphe graminis f.sp. tritici. After incubation for 7 days, the degree of infection was only 3% compared with 90% in untreated controls. At the same application concentration, this compound was also effective against Plasmopara viticola and Pyricularia oryzae.
USE - (I) are useful as **fungicides**, effective against a wide range of **phytopathogenic** species and suitable for application to foliage, soil (systemic action) or seeds and to control insects, acarids and nematodes, both for plant protection, for control of pests on animals, in hygienic applications, and for protection of stored goods.
ADVANTAGE - Compared with similar known compounds, (I) have a better and/or broader activity.

L51 ANSWER 11 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-281511 [29] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-085532 [29]
TITLE: New N-phenyl cyclopropane carboxamide derivatives, useful as **fungicides**, particularly in plant protection, have systemic activity
DERWENT CLASS: C03; D22; E19; F06; F09
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; EICKEN K; **GROTE T**; **LORENZ G**; **RHEINHEIMER J**; ROSE I; **STRATHMANN S**; WETTERICH F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 93

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC

WO 2001019782	A1	20010322 (200129)*	DE	30[0]
AU 2001012709	A	20010417 (200140)	EN	
EP 1212291	A1	20020612 (200239)	DE	
BR 2000013947	A	20020514 (200240)	PT	
KR 2002026269	A	20020406 (200267)	KO	
JP 2003509403	W	20030311 (200319)	JA	38
MX 2002002470	A1	20020901 (200370)	ES	
IN 2002000368	P4	20050304 (200547)	EN	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001019782	A1	WO 2000-EP8914	20000912
IN 2002000368	P4	WO 2000-EP8914	
BR 2000013947	A	BR 2000-13947	20000912
EP 1212291	A1	EP 2000-974376	20000912
EP 1212291	A1	WO 2000-EP8914	20000912
BR 2000013947	A	WO 2000-EP8914	20000912
JP 2003509403	W	WO 2000-EP8914	20000912
MX 2002002470	A1	WO 2000-EP8914	20000912
AU 2001012709	A	AU 2001-12709	20000912
JP 2003509403	W	JP 2001-523363	20000912
MX 2002002470	A1	MX 2002-2470	20020307
IN 2002000368	P4	IN 2002-CN368	20020311
KR 2002026269	A	KR 2002-703328	20020313

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001012709	A	Based on	WO 2001019782 A
EP 1212291	A1	Based on	WO 2001019782 A
BR 2000013947	A	Based on	WO 2001019782 A
JP 2003509403	W	Based on	WO 2001019782 A
MX 2002002470	A1	Based on	WO 2001019782 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1999-19943864 19990913
AN 2001-281511 [29] WPIDS
AB WO 2001019782 A1 UPAB: 20060117
NOVELTY - N-phenyl cyclopropane carboxamides (I), their optically active forms and salts, excluding racemic 1-cyano-2,2,3,3- tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (1-(4- chlorophenylethyl))amide.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - N-phenyl cyclopropane carboxamides of formula (I), their optically active forms and salts, excluding racemic 1-cyano-2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid (1-(4-chlorophenylethyl))amide, are new: R1 = 1-6C alkyl or 2-6C alkenyl, optionally partially of fully halogenated and/or substituted by 1 or 2 of 1-4C (halo)alkoxy, alkylthio or alkoxycarbonyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl or phenyl (itself optionally partially or fully halogenated and/or substituted by 1-3 of nitro, cyano, 1-4C (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkoxy or alkylthio, 3-6C cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl);
R2 = hydrogen or as R1, same or different; R3 = hydrogen or 1-6C alkyl; X1 = cyano or halo; and
X2 = phenyl, optionally substituted by 1-3 of nitro, halo, cyano, 1-4C (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkoxy or alkylthio, 3-6C cycloalkyl or 1-4C alkoxycarbonyl.
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition for controlling harmful fungi comprising (I) plus at least one liquid and/or solid **carrier**, optionally also surfactant and/or insecticide.

ACTIVITY - **Fungicide**; insecticide. Rice seedlings were sprayed to run off with a composition containing 16 ppm of N-((1R)-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl) 1-cyano-2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropane carboxamide, allowed to dry, then inoculated with spores of Pyricularia oryzae. After 6 days at 22-24 degrees C and 95-99 % relative humidity, the treated plants were entirely free from infection; compare 70 % of leaves infected in an untreated control.
USE - (I) are **fungicides** effective against a wide variety of **phytopathogens**, most especially Pyricularia oryzae, and can be applied to plants, the soil or as a seed dressing. They are also used to control spoilage fungi on materials (wood, paper etc.).
ADVANTAGE - (I) have low phytotoxicity and systemic activity, making them suitable for seedling box application. Their **fungicidal** spectrum is often broadened when formulated with other **fungicides**.

L51 ANSWER 12 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-230221 [20] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-160148
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-071836 [20]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** composition for crop protection - containing valinamide compound and oxime ether or carbamate, effective e.g. against Erysiphe graminis and Venturia inaequalis
DERWENT CLASS: C02; C03; D22; E14; F09
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; BAYER H; EICKEN K; LEYENDECKER J; **LORENZ G**; MUELLER B; MUELLER R; **MULLER B**; MULLER R; SAUTER H; SCHELBERGER K; SCHERER M; **STRATHMANN S**; WETTERICH F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 32

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9808386	A1	19980305	(199820)*	DE	33[0]	
AU 9746188	A	19980319	(199831)	EN		
EP 923291	A1	19990623	(199929)	DE		
BR 9711266	A	19990817	(199954)	PT		
CN 1228676	A	19990915	(200001)	ZH		
AU 716351	B	20000224	(200020)	EN		
HU 9903263	A2	20000228	(200020)	HU		
MX 9901784	A1	19990701	(200061)	ES		
NZ 334367	A	20001124	(200065)	EN		
US 6156778	A	20001205	(200066)	EN		
JP 2000516944	W	20001219	(200104)	JA	37	
KR 2000035947	A	20000626	(200111)	KO		
TW 438575	A	20010607	(200175)	ZH		
IN 9701879	I4	20050304	(200555)	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9808386 A1		WO 1997-EP4679	19970827
IN 9701879 I4		IN 1997-CH1879	19970826
TW 438575 A		TW 1997-112269	19970826
AU 9746188 A		AU 1997-46188	19970827
AU 716351 B		AU 1997-46188	19970827
BR 9711266 A		BR 1997-11266	19970827

CN 1228676 A	CN 1997-197535 19970827
EP 923291 A1	EP 1997-944801 19970827
NZ 334367 A	NZ 1997-334367 19970827
EP 923291 A1	WO 1997-EP4679 19970827
BR 9711266 A	WO 1997-EP4679 19970827
HU 9903263 A2	WO 1997-EP4679 19970827
NZ 334367 A	WO 1997-EP4679 19970827
US 6156778 A	WO 1997-EP4679 19970827
JP 2000516944 W	WO 1997-EP4679 19970827
KR 2000035947 A	WO 1997-EP4679 19970827
JP 2000516944 W	JP 1998-511288 19970827
HU 9903263 A2	HU 1999-3263 19970827
US 6156778 A	US 1999-242729 19990222
MX 9901784 A1	MX 1999-1784 19990223
KR 2000035947 A	KR 1999-701688 19990227

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 716351 B	Previous Publ	AU 9746188 A
AU 9746188 A	Based on	WO 9808386 A
EP 923291 A1	Based on	WO 9808386 A
BR 9711266 A	Based on	WO 9808386 A
AU 716351 B	Based on	WO 9808386 A
HU 9903263 A2	Based on	WO 9808386 A
NZ 334367 A	Based on	WO 9808386 A
US 6156778 A	Based on	WO 9808386 A
JP 2000516944 W	Based on	WO 9808386 A
KR 2000035947 A	Based on	WO 9808386 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1996-19636752 19960910
DE 1996-19634771 19960828
WO 1997-EP4679 19970827

AN 1998-230221 [20] WPIDS

CR 1998-160148

AB WO 1998008386 A1 UPAB: 20060114

A **fungicidal** composition comprises a solid or liquid **carrier** containing (a) at least one carbamate or oxime ether compound of formula (I) and (b) at least one valinamide compound of formula (II). (i) M1 = phenyl-pyrazole or -triazole group of formula (a); X =CH or N; Ra, Rb = H, halo, alkyl or haloalkyl; M2 = MeO-CO-N(OMe)-; or (ii) M1 = -N=C(Me)-C(Z-R')=NOMe; Z = O, S, NH or N-(alkyl); R' = 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C haloalkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-6C haloalkynyl, (3-6C cycloalkyl)methyl or benzyl (optionally partially or fully halogenated and/or substituted by 1-3 of CN, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio); M2 = MeX'-CO-C(=YOMe)-; X' = O or NH; Y = CH or N; R1 = 3-4C alkyl; R2 = naphthyl; or phenyl (optionally 4-substituted by halo, alkyl or alkoxy); alkyl moieties have 1-4C unless specified otherwise. Also claimed is a method for combatting harmful fungi, by applying (I) and (II) (simultaneously, separately or successively in either order) to the fungi, their habitat or plants, seeds, soil, surfaces, materials or areas to be protected.

USE - The mixture of (I) is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops (such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya or vines) against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha or Venturia inaequalis. The mixture may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - The known **fungicides** (I) and (II) together act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0003)
ABEQ EP 923291 A1 UPAB 20060114
A **fungicidal** composition comprises a solid or liquid **carrier** containing (a) at least one carbamate or oxime ether compound of formula (I) and (b) at least one valinamide compound of formula (II). (i) M1 = phenyl-pyrazole or -triazole group of formula (a); X =CH or N; Ra, Rb = H, halo, alkyl or haloalkyl; M2 = MeO-CO-N(OMe)-; or (ii) M1 = -N=C(Me)-C(Z-R')=NOMe; Z = O, S, NH or N-(alkyl); R' = 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C haloalkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-6C haloalkynyl, (3-6C cycloalkyl)methyl or benzyl (optionally partially or fully halogenated and/or substituted by 1-3 of CN, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio); M2 = MeX'-CO-C(=YOMe)-; X' = O or NH; Y = CH or N; R1 = 3-4C alkyl; R2 = naphthyl; or phenyl (optionally 4-substituted by halo, alkyl or alkoxy); alkyl moieties have 1-4C unless specified otherwise. Also claimed is a method for combatting harmful fungi, by applying (I) and (II) (simultaneously, separately or successively in either order) to the fungi, their habitat or plants, seeds, soil, surfaces, materials or areas to be protected.

USE - The mixture of (I) is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops (such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya or vines) against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha or Venturia inaequalis. The mixture may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - The known **fungicides** (I) and (II) together act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0005)
ABEQ CN 1228676 A UPAB 20060114
A **fungicidal** composition comprises a solid or liquid **carrier** containing (a) at least one carbamate or oxime ether compound of formula (I) and (b) at least one valinamide compound of formula (II). (i) M1 = phenyl-pyrazole or -triazole group of formula (a); X =CH or N; Ra, Rb = H, halo, alkyl or haloalkyl; M2 = MeO-CO-N(OMe)-; or (ii) M1 = -N=C(Me)-C(Z-R')=NOMe; Z = O, S, NH or N-(alkyl); R' = 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C haloalkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-6C haloalkynyl, (3-6C cycloalkyl)methyl or benzyl (optionally partially or fully halogenated and/or substituted by 1-3 of CN, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio); M2 = MeX'-CO-C(=YOMe)-; X' = O or NH; Y = CH or N; R1 = 3-4C alkyl; R2 = naphthyl; or phenyl (optionally 4-substituted by halo, alkyl or alkoxy); alkyl moieties have 1-4C unless specified otherwise. Also claimed is a method for combatting harmful fungi, by applying (I) and (II) (simultaneously, separately or successively in either order) to the fungi, their habitat or plants, seeds, soil, surfaces, materials or areas to be protected.

USE - The mixture of (I) is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops (such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya or vines) against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha or Venturia inaequalis. The mixture may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - The known **fungicides** (I) and (II) together act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0010)
ABEQ US 6156778 A UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** composition comprises a solid or liquid **carrier** containing (a) at least one carbamate or oxime ether compound of formula (I) and (b) at least one valinamide compound of formula (II). (i) M1 = phenyl-pyrazole or -triazole group of formula (a); X =CH or N; Ra, Rb = H, halo, alkyl or haloalkyl; M2 = MeO-CO-N(OMe)-; or (ii) M1 = -N=C(Me)-C(Z-R')=NOMe; Z = O, S, NH or N-(alkyl); R' = 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C haloalkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-6C haloalkynyl, (3-6C cycloalkyl)methyl or benzyl (optionally partially or fully halogenated and/or substituted by 1-3 of CN, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio); M2 = MeX'-CO-C(=YOMe)-; X' = O or NH; Y = CH or N; R1 = 3-4C alkyl; R2 = naphthyl; or phenyl (optionally 4-substituted by halo, alkyl or alkoxy); alkyl moieties have 1-4C unless specified otherwise. Also claimed is a method for combatting harmful fungi, by applying (I) and (II) (simultaneously, separately or successively in either order) to the fungi, their habitat or plants, seeds, soil, surfaces, materials or areas to be protected.

USE - The mixture of (I) is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops (such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya or vines) against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha or Venturia inaequalis. The mixture may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - The known **fungicides** (I) and (II) together act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0011)
ABEQ JP 2000516944 W UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** composition comprises a solid or liquid **carrier** containing (a) at least one carbamate or oxime ether compound of formula (I) and (b) at least one valinamide compound of formula (II). (i) M1 = phenyl-pyrazole or -triazole group of formula (a); X =CH or N; Ra, Rb = H, halo, alkyl or haloalkyl; M2 = MeO-CO-N(OMe)-; or (ii) M1 = -N=C(Me)-C(Z-R')=NOMe; Z = O, S, NH or N-(alkyl); R' = 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C haloalkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-6C haloalkynyl, (3-6C cycloalkyl)methyl or benzyl (optionally partially or fully halogenated and/or substituted by 1-3 of CN, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio); M2 = MeX'-CO-C(=YOMe)-; X' = O or NH; Y = CH or N; R1 = 3-4C alkyl; R2 = naphthyl; or phenyl (optionally 4-substituted by halo, alkyl or alkoxy); alkyl moieties have 1-4C unless specified otherwise. Also claimed is a method for combatting harmful fungi, by applying (I) and (II) (simultaneously, separately or successively in either order) to the fungi, their habitat or plants, seeds, soil, surfaces, materials or areas to be protected.

USE - The mixture of (I) is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops (such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya or vines) against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha or Venturia inaequalis. The mixture may also

be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - The known **fungicides** (I) and (II) together act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

L51 ANSWER 13 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-207025 [18] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-065242 [18]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** mixture - comprising carbamate compound and an anilide, used to protect crops against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea
DERWENT CLASS: C02; D22; E13; F09
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; LEYENDECKER J; **LORENZ G**; MUELLER B; MULER B; **MULLER B**; SAUTER H; SCHELBERGER K; SCHERER M; **STRATHMANN S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 46

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9808385	A1	19980305	(199818)*	DE	20[0]	
AU 9742060	A	19980319	(199831)	EN		
CZ 9900485	A3	19990512	(199925)	CS		
ZA 9707785	A	19990526	(199927)	EN	16	
EP 923289	A1	19990623	(199929)	DE		
SK 9900228	A3	19990712	(199939)	SK		
BR 9711244	A	19990817	(199954)	PT		
CN 1228677	A	19990915	(200001)	ZH		
TW 360498	A	19990611	(200027)	ZH		
HU 9904113	A2	20000428	(200030)	HU		
MX 9901677	A1	19990801	(200063)	ES		
NZ 334349	A	20001124	(200065)	EN		
US 6159992	A	20001212	(200067)	EN		
JP 2000516943	W	20001219	(200104)	JA	21	
KR 2000035963	A	20000626	(200111)	KO		
AU 736626	B	20010802	(200152)	EN		
IL 128121	A	20011223	(200216)	EN		
EP 923289	B1	20020403	(200230)	DE		
DE 59706890	G	20020508	(200234)	DE		
ES 2175457	T3	20021116	(200302)	ES		
SK 283401	B6	20030701	(200352)	SK		
MX 213778	B	20030414	(200420)	ES		
CZ 293179	B6	20040218	(200430)	CS		
KR 443533	B	20040809	(200480)	KO		
HU 224040	B1	20050530	(200540)	HU		
CN 1145418	C	20040414	(200610)	ZH		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9808385	A1	WO 1997-EP4541	19970821
AU 9742060	A	AU 1997-42060	19970821
AU 736626	B	AU 1997-42060	19970821
BR 9711244	A	BR 1997-11244	19970821

CN 1228677 A	CN 1997-197536 19970821
CN 1145418 C	CN 1997-197536 19970821
DE 59706890 G	DE 1997-506890 19970821
EP 923289 A1	EP 1997-940101 19970821
EP 923289 B1	EP 1997-940101 19970821
DE 59706890 G	EP 1997-940101 19970821
ES 2175457 T3	EP 1997-940101 19970821
IL 128121 A	IL 1997-128121 19970821
NZ 334349 A	NZ 1997-334349 19970821
CZ 9900485 A3	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
EP 923289 A1	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
SK 9900228 A3	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
BR 9711244 A	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
HU 9904113 A2	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
NZ 334349 A	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
US 6159992 A	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
JP 2000516943 W	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
KR 2000035963 A	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
EP 923289 B1	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
DE 59706890 G	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
SK 283401 B6	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
MX 213778 B	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
CZ 293179 B6	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
KR 443533 B	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
HU 224040 B1	WO 1997-EP4541 19970821
ZA 9707785 A	ZA 1997-7785 19970829
TW 360498 A	TW 1997-112438 19970830
JP 2000516943 W	JP 1998-511249 19970821
CZ 9900485 A3	CZ 1999-485 19970821
CZ 293179 B6	CZ 1999-485 19970821
HU 9904113 A2	HU 1999-4113 19970821
HU 224040 B1	HU 1999-4113 19970821
SK 9900228 A3	SK 1999-228 19970821
SK 283401 B6	SK 1999-228 19970821
MX 9901677 A1	MX 1999-1677 19990219
MX 213778 B	MX 1999-1677 19990219
US 6159992 A	US 1999-242715 19990222
KR 2000035963 A	KR 1999-701741 19990302
KR 443533 B	KR 1999-701741 19990302

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
AU 736626	B	Previous Publ	AU 9742060	A
CZ 293179	B6	Previous Publ	CZ 9900485	A
DE 59706890	G	Based on	EP 923289	A
ES 2175457	T3	Based on	EP 923289	A
KR 443533	B	Previous Publ	KR 2000035963	A
SK 283401	B6	Previous Publ	SK 9900228	A
AU 9742060	A	Based on	WO 9808385	A
CZ 9900485	A3	Based on	WO 9808385	A
EP 923289	A1	Based on	WO 9808385	A
BR 9711244	A	Based on	WO 9808385	A
HU 9904113	A2	Based on	WO 9808385	A
NZ 334349	A	Based on	WO 9808385	A
US 6159992	A	Based on	WO 9808385	A
JP 2000516943	W	Based on	WO 9808385	A
KR 2000035963	A	Based on	WO 9808385	A
AU 736626	B	Based on	WO 9808385	A

IL 128121	A	Based on	WO 9808385	A
EP 923289	B1	Based on	WO 9808385	A
DE 59706890	G	Based on	WO 9808385	A
SK 283401	B6	Based on	WO 9808385	A
CZ 293179	B6	Based on	WO 9808385	A
KR 443533	B	Based on	WO 9808385	A
HU 224040	B1	Based on	WO 9808385	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1996-19635079 19960830
WO 1997-EP4541 19970821

AN 1998-207025 [18] WPIDS

AB WO 1998008385 A1 UPAB: 20060822

A **fungicidal** mixture containing the following components is claimed: (a) a carbamate of formula (I) or its corresponding salt or adduct; X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl, and (b) an anilide of formula (II) or a corresponding salt or adduct R1 = F or Cl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vine against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator etc. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - Both compounds are known for their **fungicidal** properties but when used together they act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0004)

ABEQ ZA 9707785 A UPAB 20060822

A **fungicidal** mixture containing the following components is claimed: (a) a carbamate of formula (I) or its corresponding salt or adduct; X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl, and (b) an anilide of formula (II) or a corresponding salt or adduct R1 = F or Cl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vine against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator etc. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - Both compounds are known for their **fungicidal** properties but when used together they act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0008)

ABEQ CN 1228677 A UPAB 20060822

A **fungicidal** mixture containing the following components is claimed: (a) a carbamate of formula (I) or its corresponding salt or adduct; X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl, and (b) an anilide of formula (II) or a corresponding salt or adduct R1 = F or Cl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vine against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator etc. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.

ADVANTAGE - Both compounds are known for their

fungicidal properties but when used together they act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0009)
ABEQ TW 360498 A UPAB 20060822
A **fungicidal** mixture containing the following components is claimed: (a) a carbamate of formula (I) or its corresponding salt or adduct; X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl, and (b) an anilide of formula (II) or a corresponding salt or adduct R1 = F or Cl.
USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vine against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator etc. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.
ADVANTAGE - Both compounds are known for their **fungicidal** properties but when used together they act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0013)
ABEQ US 6159992 A UPAB 20060822
A **fungicidal** mixture containing the following components is claimed: (a) a carbamate of formula (I) or its corresponding salt or adduct; X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl, and (b) an anilide of formula (II) or a corresponding salt or adduct R1 = F or Cl.
USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vine against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator etc. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.
ADVANTAGE - Both compounds are known for their **fungicidal** properties but when used together they act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

Member(0014)
ABEQ JP 2000516943 W UPAB 20060822
A **fungicidal** mixture containing the following components is claimed: (a) a carbamate of formula (I) or its corresponding salt or adduct; X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl, and (b) an anilide of formula (II) or a corresponding salt or adduct R1 = F or Cl.
USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi and can be used before or after infection. It can be used to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vine against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator etc. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii.
ADVANTAGE - Both compounds are known for their **fungicidal** properties but when used together they act synergistically, allowing lower amounts of each to be administered.

L51 ANSWER 14 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-207024 [18] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-065241 [18]

TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** mixture of tetra:chloro-isophthalonitrile - and (phenyl-(pyrazolyl or triazolyl)oxymethyl)-phenyl-carbamate, used to protect crops against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea,

DERWENT CLASS: C02; C03; D22

INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; LEYENDECKER J; **LORENZ G**; MUELLER B; **MULLER B**; SAUTER H; SCHELBERGER K; SCHERER M; **STRATHMANN S**

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG

COUNTRY COUNT: 46

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9808384	A1	19980305	(199818)*	DE	20[0]	
AU 9746176	A	19980319	(199831)	EN		
ZA 9707786	A	19990526	(199927)	EN	17	
EP 923290	A1	19990623	(199929)	DE		
CZ 9900607	A3	19990714	(199933)	CS		
SK 9900229	A3	19990712	(199939)	SK		
BR 9711281	A	19990817	(199954)	PT		
CN 1231577	A	19991013	(200008)	ZH		
HU 9904099	A2	20000528	(200035)	HU		
TW 374693	A	19991121	(200041)	ZH		
US 6136840	A	20001024	(200055)	EN		
MX 9901879	A1	19990701	(200061)	ES		
JP 2000516942	W	20001219	(200104)	JA	20	
KR 2000035946	A	20000626	(200111)	KO		
NZ 334703	A	20010223	(200115)	EN		
AU 736770	B	20010802	(200152)	EN		
IL 128674	A	20020210	(200230)	EN		
RU 2181005	C2	20020410	(200239)	RU		
EP 923290	B1	20060412	(200626)	DE		
DE 59712618	G	20060524	(200635)	DE		
ES 2262193	T3	20061116	(200677)	ES		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9808384	A1	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821
AU 9746176	A	AU 1997-46176	19970821
AU 736770	B	AU 1997-46176	19970821
BR 9711281	A	BR 1997-11281	19970821
CN 1231577	A	CN 1997-198277	19970821
DE 59712618	G	DE 1997-512618	19970821
EP 923290	A1	EP 1997-944773	19970821
EP 923290	B1	EP 1997-944773	19970821
DE 59712618	G	EP 1997-944773	19970821
IL 128674	A	IL 1997-128674	19970821
NZ 334703	A	NZ 1997-334703	19970821
EP 923290	A1	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821
CZ 9900607	A3	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821
SK 9900229	A3	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821
BR 9711281	A	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821
HU 9904099	A2	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821
US 6136840	A	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821
JP 2000516942	W	WO 1997-EP4540	19970821

KR 2000035946 A	WO 1997-EP4540 19970821
NZ 334703 A	WO 1997-EP4540 19970821
RU 2181005 C2	WO 1997-EP4540 19970821
EP 923290 B1	WO 1997-EP4540 19970821
DE 59712618 G	WO 1997-EP4540 19970821
ZA 9707786 A	ZA 1997-7786 19970829
TW 374693 A	TW 1997-112439 19970830
JP 2000516942 W	JP 1998-511248 19970821
CZ 9900607 A3	CZ 1999-607 19970821
HU 9904099 A2	HU 1999-4099 19970821
RU 2181005 C2	RU 1999-106542 19970821
SK 9900229 A3	SK 1999-229 19970821
US 6136840 A	US 1999-242671 19990222
MX 9901879 A1	MX 1999-1879 19990225
KR 2000035946 A	KR 1999-701687 19990227
ES 2262193 T3	EP 1997-944773 19970821

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
AU 736770	B	Previous Publ	AU 9746176	A
DE 59712618	G	Based on	EP 923290	A
AU 9746176	A	Based on	WO 9808384	A
EP 923290	A1	Based on	WO 9808384	A
CZ 9900607	A3	Based on	WO 9808384	A
BR 9711281	A	Based on	WO 9808384	A
HU 9904099	A2	Based on	WO 9808384	A
US 6136840	A	Based on	WO 9808384	A
JP 2000516942	W	Based on	WO 9808384	A
KR 2000035946	A	Based on	WO 9808384	A
NZ 334703	A	Based on	WO 9808384	A
AU 736770	B	Based on	WO 9808384	A
IL 128674	A	Based on	WO 9808384	A
RU 2181005	C2	Based on	WO 9808384	A
EP 923290	B1	Based on	WO 9808384	A
DE 59712618	G	Based on	WO 9808384	A
ES 2262193	T3	Based on	EP 923290	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1996-19635080 19960830
WO 1997-EP4540 19970821

AN 1998-207024 [18] WPIDS

AB WO 1998008384 A1 UPAB: 20060114

A **fungicidal** mixture containing a carbamate of formula (I) (or its salt or adduct) and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (II) is claimed. X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection, to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vines against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii. - Application rate is 0.01 - 2.5 kg (I) and 0.01 - 10 kg (II) per ha.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of the known **antifungal** agents is synergistic, allowing lower amounts to be used. The combination is effective against a broader spectrum of fungus.

Member(0003)

ABEQ ZA 9707786 A UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** mixture containing a carbamate of formula (I) (or its salt or adduct) and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (II) is claimed. X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection, to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vines against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii. - Application rate is 0.01 - 2.5 kg (I) and 0.01 - 10 kg (II) per ha.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of the known **antifungal** agents is synergistic, allowing lower amounts to be used. The combination is effective against a broader spectrum of fungus.

Member(0004)
ABEQ EP 923290 A1 UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** mixture containing a carbamate of formula (I) (or its salt or adduct) and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (II) is claimed. X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection, to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vines against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii. - Application rate is 0.01 - 2.5 kg (I) and 0.01 - 10 kg (II) per ha.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of the known **antifungal** agents is synergistic, allowing lower amounts to be used. The combination is effective against a broader spectrum of fungus.

Member(0008)
ABEQ CN 1231577 A UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** mixture containing a carbamate of formula (I) (or its salt or adduct) and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (II) is claimed. X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection, to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vines against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii. - Application rate is 0.01 - 2.5 kg (I) and 0.01 - 10 kg (II) per ha.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of the known **antifungal** agents is synergistic, allowing lower amounts to be used. The combination is effective against a broader spectrum of fungus.

Member(0010)
ABEQ TW 374693 A UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** mixture containing a carbamate of formula (I) (or its salt or adduct) and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (II) is claimed. X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection, to protect crops

such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vines against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii. - Application rate is 0.01 - 2.5 kg (I) and 0.01 - 10 kg (II) per ha.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of the known **antifungal** agents is synergistic, allowing lower amounts to be used. The combination is effective against a broader spectrum of fungus.

Member(0011)
ABEQ US 6136840 A UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** mixture containing a carbamate of formula (I) (or its salt or adduct) and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (II) is claimed. X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection, to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vines against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii. - Application rate is 0.01 - 2.5 kg (I) and 0.01 - 10 kg (II) per ha.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of the known **antifungal** agents is synergistic, allowing lower amounts to be used. The combination is effective against a broader spectrum of fungus.

Member(0013)
ABEQ JP 2000516942 W UPAB 20060114

A **fungicidal** mixture containing a carbamate of formula (I) (or its salt or adduct) and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile (II) is claimed. X = CH or N; n = 0 - 2; R = halo, 1-4C alkyl or 1-4C haloalkyl.

USE - The mixture is active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, and can be used before or after infection, to protect crops such as cotton, vegetables, barley, rye, bananas, coffee, maize, fruit, rice, soya and vines against e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Sphaerotheca fulginea, Podosphaera leucotricha, Uncinula necator. It may also be used to protect materials such as wood against Paecilomyces variotii. - Application rate is 0.01 - 2.5 kg (I) and 0.01 - 10 kg (II) per ha.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of the known **antifungal** agents is synergistic, allowing lower amounts to be used. The combination is effective against a broader spectrum of fungus.

L51 ANSWER 15 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-549342 [50] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-175124 [50]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** mixture, especially for plant protection - contains known oxime ether carboxylate, and an oxime ether carboxamide and triazole compound
DERWENT CLASS: C02; C03
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; **LORENZ G**; SAUR R; SCHELBERGER K; **STRATHMANN S**; VAN GASTEL A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 43

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9737541	A1	19971016	(199750)*	DE	18[0]	
AU 9726363	A	19971029	(199810)	EN		
ZA 9703042	A	19981230	(199907)	EN	12	
EP 892603	A1	19990127	(199909)	DE		
CZ 9803249	A3	19990414	(199921)	CS		
SK 9801275	A3	19990413	(199924)	SK		
CN 1215308	A	19990428	(199935)	ZH		
BR 9708604	A	19990803	(199952)	PT		
HU 9903372	A2	20000128	(200015)	HU		
JP 2000508306	W	20000704	(200037)	JA	16	
NZ 332098	A	20000623	(200038)	EN		
TW 374007	A	19991111	(200040)	ZH		
US 6124335	A	20000926	(200051)	EN		
MX 9808261	A1	19990201	(200055)	ES		
KR 2000005368	A	20000125	(200063)	KO		
AU 727512	B	20001214	(200103)	EN		
IL 126232	A	20010520	(200153)	EN		
EP 892603	B1	20020313	(200219)	DE		
DE 59706611	G	20020425	(200235)	DE		
MX 202235	B	20010608	(200235)	ES		
IN 9700754	I4	20050304	(200555)	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9737541	A1	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
AU 9726363	A	AU 1997-26363	19970404
AU 727512	B	AU 1997-26363	19970404
BR 9708604	A	BR 1997-8604	19970404
CN 1215308	A	CN 1997-193717	19970404
DE 59706611	G	DE 1997-59706611	19970404
EP 892603	A1	EP 1997-918108	19970404
EP 892603	B1	EP 1997-918108	19970404
DE 59706611	G	EP 1997-918108	19970404
IL 126232	A	IL 1997-126232	19970404
JP 2000508306	W	JP 1997-535829	19970404
NZ 332098	A	NZ 1997-332098	19970404
EP 892603	A1	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
CZ 9803249	A3	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
SK 9801275	A3	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
BR 9708604	A	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
HU 9903372	A2	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
JP 2000508306	W	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
NZ 332098	A	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
US 6124335	A	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
KR 2000005368	A	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
EP 892603	B1	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
DE 59706611	G	WO 1997-EP1686	19970404
IN 9700754	I4	IN 1997-CH754	19970410
ZA 9703042	A	ZA 1997-3042	19970410
TW 374007	A	TW 1997-104807	19970725
CZ 9803249	A3	CZ 1998-3249	19970404
SK 9801275	A3	SK 1998-1275	19970404
MX 9808261	A1	MX 1998-8261	19981007
MX 202235	B	MX 1998-8261	19981007
US 6124335	A	US 1998-155947	19981008

KR 2000005368 A KR 1998-708090 19981010
HU 9903372 A2 HU 1999-3372 19970404

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 727512 B	Previous Publ	AU 9726363 A
DE 59706611 G	Based on	EP 892603 A
AU 9726363 A	Based on	WO 9737541 A
EP 892603 A1	Based on	WO 9737541 A
CZ 9803249 A3	Based on	WO 9737541 A
BR 9708604 A	Based on	WO 9737541 A
HU 9903372 A2	Based on	WO 9737541 A
JP 2000508306 W	Based on	WO 9737541 A
NZ 332098 A	Based on	WO 9737541 A
US 6124335 A	Based on	WO 9737541 A
KR 2000005368 A	Based on	WO 9737541 A
AU 727512 B	Based on	WO 9737541 A
IL 126232 A	Based on	WO 9737541 A
EP 892603 B1	Based on	WO 9737541 A
DE 59706611 G	Based on	WO 9737541 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1996-19614294 19960411
WO 1997-EP1686 19970404

AN 1997-549342 [50] WPIDS

AB WO 1997037541 A1 UPAB: 20060113

A **fungicidal** mixture contains synergistically effective amounts of (a) an oxime ether carboxylate of formula (I), (b) an oxime ether carboxamide of formula (II) and (c) epoxiconazole of formula (III). (I) and (II) are known from EP 253213, EP 398692 and EP 477631; (III) is known from EP 196038.

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Phycomycetes, and may also be used in the protection of materials such as wood against e.g. Paecilomyces variotii. It is particularly effective in the control of fungi on crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Podosphaera leucotrichia and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries, Cercospora arachidicola on groundnuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton and Ustilago spp. on sugar cane. - (I), (II) and (III) may be applied simultaneously, separately or successively to plants, seeds, soil, areas materials or spaces and are preferably each used in an amount of 0.001-1 kg/ha.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture provides better fungal control using lower amounts of active ingredients compared with the individual ingredients used alone.

Member(0003)

ABEQ ZA 9703042 A UPAB 20060113

A **fungicidal** mixture contains synergistically effective amounts of (a) an oxime ether carboxylate of formula (I), (b) an oxime ether carboxamide of formula (II) and (c) epoxiconazole of formula (III). (I) and (II) are known from EP 253213, EP 398692 and EP 477631; (III) is known from EP 196038.

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Phycomycetes, and may also be used in the protection of materials such as wood against e.g. Paecilomyces variotii. It is particularly effective in the control of fungi on crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals,

Podosphaera leucotrichia and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries, Cercospora arachidicola on groundnuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton and Ustilago spp. on sugar cane. - (I), (II) and (III) may be applied simultaneously, separately or successively to plants, seeds, soil, areas materials or spaces and are preferably each used in an amount of 0.001-1 kg/ha.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture provides better fungal control using lower amounts of active ingredients compared with the individual ingredients used alone.

Member(0004)

ABEQ EP 892603 A1 UPAB 20060113

A **fungicidal** mixture contains synergistically effective amounts of (a) an oxime ether carboxylate of formula (I), (b) an oxime ether carboxamide of formula (II) and (c) epoxiconazole of formula (III). (I) and (II) are known from EP 253213, EP 398692 and EP 477631; (III) is known from EP 196038.

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Phycomycetes, and may also be used in the protection of materials such as wood against e.g. Paecilomyces variotii. It is particularly effective in the control of fungi on crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Podosphaera leucotrichia and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries, Cercospora arachidicola on groundnuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton and Ustilago spp. on sugar cane. - (I), (II) and (III) may be applied simultaneously, separately or successively to plants, seeds, soil, areas materials or spaces and are preferably each used in an amount of 0.001-1 kg/ha.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture provides better fungal control using lower amounts of active ingredients compared with the individual ingredients used alone.

Member(0007)

ABEQ CN 1215308 A UPAB 20060113

A **fungicidal** mixture contains synergistically effective amounts of (a) an oxime ether carboxylate of formula (I), (b) an oxime ether carboxamide of formula (II) and (c) epoxiconazole of formula (III). (I) and (II) are known from EP 253213, EP 398692 and EP 477631; (III) is known from EP 196038.

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Phycomycetes, and may also be used in the protection of materials such as wood against e.g. Paecilomyces variotii. It is particularly effective in the control of fungi on crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Podosphaera leucotrichia and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries, Cercospora arachidicola on groundnuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton and Ustilago spp. on sugar cane. - (I), (II) and (III) may be applied simultaneously, separately or successively to plants, seeds, soil, areas materials or spaces and are preferably each used in an amount of 0.001-1 kg/ha.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture provides better fungal control using lower amounts of active ingredients compared with the individual ingredients used alone.

Member(0010)

ABEQ JP 2000508306 W UPAB 20060113

A **fungicidal** mixture contains synergistically effective amounts of (a) an oxime ether carboxylate of formula (I), (b) an oxime ether carboxamide of formula (II) and (c) epoxiconazole of formula (III). (I) and (II) are known from EP 253213, EP 398692 and EP 477631; (III) is known from EP 196038.

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Phycomycetes, and may also be used in the protection of materials such as wood against e.g. Paecilomyces variotii. It is particularly effective in the control of fungi on crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Podosphaera leucotrichia and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries, Cercospora arachidicola on groundnuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton and Ustilago spp. on sugar cane. - (I), (II) and (III) may be applied simultaneously, separately or successively to plants, seeds, soil, areas materials or spaces and are preferably each used in an amount of 0.001-1 kg/ha.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture provides better fungal control using lower amounts of active ingredients compared with the individual ingredients used alone.

Member(0012)

ABEQ TW 374007 A UPAB 20060113

A **fungicidal** mixture contains synergistically effective amounts of (a) an oxime ether carboxylate of formula (I), (b) an oxime ether carboxamide of formula (II) and (c) epoxiconazole of formula (III). (I) and (II) are known from EP 253213, EP 398692 and EP 477631; (III) is known from EP 196038.

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Phycomycetes, and may also be used in the protection of materials such as wood against e.g. Paecilomyces variotii. It is particularly effective in the control of fungi on crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Podosphaera leucotrichia and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries, Cercospora arachidicola on groundnuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton and Ustilago spp. on sugar cane. - (I), (II) and (III) may be applied simultaneously, separately or successively to plants, seeds, soil, areas materials or spaces and are preferably each used in an amount of 0.001-1 kg/ha.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture provides better fungal control using lower amounts of active ingredients compared with the individual ingredients used alone.

Member(0013)

ABEQ US 6124335 A UPAB 20060113

A **fungicidal** mixture contains synergistically effective amounts of (a) an oxime ether carboxylate of formula (I), (b) an oxime ether carboxamide of formula (II) and (c) epoxiconazole of formula (III). (I) and (II) are known from EP 253213, EP 398692 and EP 477631; (III) is known from EP 196038.

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Phycomycetes, and may also be used in the protection of materials such as wood against e.g. Paecilomyces variotii. It is particularly effective in the control of fungi on crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals,

Podosphaera leucotrichia and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries, Cercospora arachidicola on groundnuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton and Ustilago spp. on sugar cane. - (I), (II) and (III) may be applied simultaneously, separately or successively to plants, seeds, soil, areas materials or spaces and are preferably each used in an amount of 0.001-1 kg/ha.

ADVANTAGE - The mixture provides better fungal control using lower amounts of active ingredients compared with the individual ingredients used alone.

L51 ANSWER 16 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-271724 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-087322 [24]
TITLE: **Fungicidal** mixture - contains (di:methyl-phenoxy)-methyl-phenyl-methoxy-imino acetic acid methyl ester and copper containing **fungicide**
DERWENT CLASS: C01; C03
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; HAMPEL M; **LORENZ G**; SAUR R; SAUTER H; SCHELBERGER K; SCHERER M; **STRATHMANN S**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 40

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9715189	A1	19970501	(199724)*	DE	15[0]	
AU 9672914	A	19970515	(199736)	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9715189 A1		WO 1996-EP4445	19961011
AU 9672914 A		AU 1996-72914	19961011

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9672914 A		Based on	WO 9715189 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1995-19539636 19951025
AN 1997-271724 [24] WPIDS
AB WO 1997015189 A1 UPAB: 20050517
Fungicidal mixture contains a phenyl-methoxyiminoacetic acid derivative (A) of formula (I) and a copper-containing **fungicide** (B). R = H (Ia) or Me (Ib); Also claimed is a method of combatting harmful fungi by applying (I) and (II) to the fungi, or to plants, seeds, earth, surfaces, materials or spaces to be kept free of the fungi. (I) and (II) may be applied separately or together. (II) is copper oxide, copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride-sulphate copper sulphate, oxine-copper, copper-bis-(3-phenylsalicylate), copper-dihydrazinium-disulphate, dicopperchloride-trihydroxide or tricopper dichloride dimethylthiocarbamate. PREFERRED MIXTURE - Weight ratio (I):(II) is 1:1-1000. The mixture is conditioned in two parts. The first part contains (I) and the second part contains (II), each in a solid or liquid **carrier**.

USE - The mixture is used against a broad spectrum of **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes, Deuteromycetes and Phycomycetes, on a range of plants, including cotton, vegetables (such as beans and cucumbers) oats, barley, grass, coffee, maize, fruit plants, rice, rye, soya, vines,. wheat, ornamental plants and sugar cane. The mixture may also be used to protect materials such as wood, e.g. against Paecilomyces variotii. Application rate of the mixture is 0.02-5 kg/ha, or 0.005-0.05 kg (I) per ha and 0.1-5 kg (II) per ha..

L51 ANSWER 17 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-049327 [05] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-016043 [05]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** mixture especially for crop protection - contains oxime ether carboxylic acid ester and myclobutanil
DERWENT CLASS: C02; C03; D22; E13; E14; F09
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; HAMPEL M; **LORENZ G**; MAPPES D; SCHELBERGER K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 40

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 9534203	A1	19951221	(199605)*	DE	17[0]	
AU 9527367	A	19960105	(199614)	EN		
ZA 9504768	A	19970226	(199714)	EN	10[0]	
EP 763975	A1	19970326	(199717)	DE	[0]	
CZ 9603551	A3	19970514	(199726)	CS		
BR 9507976	A	19970812	(199739)	PT		
SK 9601559	A3	19970910	(199744)	SK		
NZ 288221	A	19971219	(199807)	EN		
HU 76142	T	19970728	(199809)	HU		
JP 10501249	W	19980203	(199815)	JA	14[0]	
AU 690287	B	19980423	(199828)	EN		
KR 97703702	A	19970809	(199836)	KO		
US 5827861	A	19981027	(199850)	EN		
EP 763975	B1	19990908	(199941)	DE		
DE 59506802	G	19991014	(199949)	DE		
MX 9606182	A1	19980101	(199952)	ES		
ES 2135745	T3	19991101	(199953)	ES		
TW 369401	A	19990911	(200035)	ZH		
IL 113994	A	20000831	(200052)	EN		
RU 2152154	C2	20000710	(200063)	RU		
CN 1150379	A	19970521	(200124)	ZH		
SK 281657	B6	20010611	(200157)	SK		
HU 221026	B1	20020729	(200261)	HU		
CZ 290569	B6	20020814	(200263)	CS		
MX 206285	B	20020131	(200307)	ES		
KR 380339	B	20040520	(200460)	KO		
CN 1064514	C	20010418	(200479)	ZH		
JP 3722838	B2	20051130	(200582)	JA	7	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9534203	A1	WO 1995-EP2025	19950527
AU 9527367	A	AU 1995-27367	19950527

AU 690287 B	AU 1995-27367 19950527
BR 9507976 A	BR 1995-7976 19950527
CN 1150379 A	CN 1995-193513 19950527
CN 1064514 C	CN 1995-193513 19950527
DE 59506802 G	DE 1995-59506802 19950527
EP 763975 A1	EP 1995-922489 19950527
EP 763975 B1	EP 1995-922489 19950527
DE 59506802 G	EP 1995-922489 19950527
ES 2135745 T3	EP 1995-922489 19950527
NZ 288221 A	NZ 1995-288221 19950527
EP 763975 A1	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
CZ 9603551 A3	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
BR 9507976 A	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
SK 9601559 A3	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
NZ 288221 A	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
HU 76142 T	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
JP 10501249 W	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
KR 97703702 A	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
US 5827861 A	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
EP 763975 B1	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
DE 59506802 G	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
RU 2152154 C2	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
SK 281657 B6	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
HU 221026 B1	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
CZ 290569 B6	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
KR 380339 B	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
JP 3722838 B2	WO 1995-EP2025 19950527
IL 113994 A	IL 1995-113994 19950602
TW 369401 A	TW 1995-105733 19950607
ZA 9504768 A	ZA 1995-4768 19950609
CZ 9603551 A3	CZ 1996-3551 19950527
CZ 290569 B6	CZ 1996-3551 19950527
HU 76142 T	HU 1996-3400 19950527
HU 221026 B1	HU 1996-3400 19950527
JP 10501249 W	JP 1996-501543 19950527
JP 3722838 B2	JP 1996-501543 19950527
SK 9601559 A3	SK 1996-1559 19950527
SK 281657 B6	SK 1996-1559 19950527
MX 9606182 A1	MX 1996-6182 19961206
MX 206285 B	MX 1996-6182 19961206
KR 97703702 A	KR 1996-707017 19961209
KR 380339 B	KR 1996-707017 19961209
US 5827861 A	US 1996-750809 19961210
RU 2152154 C2	RU 1997-100647 19950527

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 690287 B	Previous Publ	AU 9527367 A
CZ 290569 B6	Previous Publ	CZ 9603551 A
DE 59506802 G	Based on	EP 763975 A
ES 2135745 T3	Based on	EP 763975 A
HU 221026 B1	Previous Publ	HU 76142 T
JP 3722838 B2	Previous Publ	JP 10501249 W
KR 380339 B	Previous Publ	KR 97003702 A
SK 281657 B6	Previous Publ	SK 9601559 A
AU 9527367 A	Based on	WO 9534203 A
EP 763975 A1	Based on	WO 9534203 A
CZ 9603551 A3	Based on	WO 9534203 A

BR 9507976 A	Based on	WO 9534203 A
NZ 288221 A	Based on	WO 9534203 A
HU 76142 T	Based on	WO 9534203 A
JP 10501249 W	Based on	WO 9534203 A
AU 690287 B	Based on	WO 9534203 A
KR 97703702 A	Based on	WO 9534203 A
US 5827861 A	Based on	WO 9534203 A
EP 763975 B1	Based on	WO 9534203 A
DE 59506802 G	Based on	WO 9534203 A
RU 2152154 C2	Based on	WO 9534203 A
SK 281657 B6	Based on	WO 9534203 A
HU 221026 B1	Based on	WO 9534203 A
CZ 290569 B6	Based on	WO 9534203 A
KR 380339 B	Based on	WO 9534203 A
JP 3722838 B2	Based on	WO 9534203 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1994-4420278 19940610
WO 1995-EP2025 19950527

AN 1996-049327 [05] WPIDS

AB WO 1995034203 A1 UPAB: 20060131

Fungicidal mixture contains synergistically effective amts of:(a) a methyl 2-aryloxymethyl-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) 1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-cyano-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hexane (II). R = H or CH3. (I) are known from EP 253213. (II) is known as myclobutanil.

USE - The mixt is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, and is especially useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Helminthosporium spp, Puccinia spp, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Ustilago spp. on cereals and sugar cane, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries and vines, Cercospora arachidicola on peanuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Alternaria spp. on vegetables and fruit. - The mixt can be used as such or in the form of compsns. containing conventional **carriers** and adjuvants, with (I) and (II) each pref. being applied in amts of 0.01-0.5 kg/ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixture is pref. used in amts. of 0.001-50 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the ingredients used individually, the mixture has a broader spectrum of activity and is effective in lower amts.

Member(0003)

ABEQ ZA 9504768 A UPAB 20060131

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts of:(a) a methyl 2-aryloxymethyl-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) 1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-cyano-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hexane (II). R = H or CH3. (I) are known from EP 253213. (II) is known as myclobutanil.

USE - The mixt is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, and is esp. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Helminthosporium spp, Puccinia spp, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Ustilago spp. on cereals and sugar cane, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries and vines, Cercospora arachidicola on

peanuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Alternaria spp. on vegetables and fruit. - The mixt can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants, with (I) and (II) each pref. being applied in amts of 0.01-0.5 kg/ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is pref. used in amts. of 0.001-50 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the ingredients used individually, the mixt. has a broader spectrum of activity and is effective in lower amts.

Member(0010)
ABEQ JP 10501249 W UPAB 20060131

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts of:(a) a methyl 2-aryloxymethyl-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) 1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-cyano-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hexane (II). R = H or CH3. (I) are known from EP 253213. (II) is known as myclobutanil.

USE - The mixt is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, and is esp. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Helminthosporium spp, Puccinia spp, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Ustilago spp. on cereals and sugar cane, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries and vines, Cercospora arachidicola on peanuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Alternaria spp. on vegetables and fruit. - The mixt can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants, with (I) and (II) each pref. being applied in amts of 0.01-0.5 kg/ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is pref. used in amts. of 0.001-50 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the ingredients used individually, the mixt. has a broader spectrum of activity and is effective in lower amts.

Member(0013)
ABEQ US 5827861 A UPAB 20060131

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts of:(a) a methyl 2-aryloxymethyl-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) 1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-cyano-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hexane (II). R = H or CH3. (I) are known from EP 253213. (II) is known as myclobutanil.

USE - The mixt is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, and is esp. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Helminthosporium spp, Puccinia spp, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Ustilago spp. on cereals and sugar cane, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries and vines, Cercospora arachidicola on peanuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Alternaria spp. on vegetables and fruit. - The mixt can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants,

with (I) and (II) each pref. being applied in amts of 0.01-0.5 kg/ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is pref. used in amts. of 0.001-50 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the ingredients used individually, the mixt. has a broader spectrum of activity and is effective in lower amts.

Member(0014)
ABEQ EP 763975 B1 UPAB 20060131

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts of:(a) a methyl 2-aryloxymethyl-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) 1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-cyano-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hexane (II). R = H or CH3. (I) are known from EP 253213. (II) is known as myclobutanil.

USE - The mixt is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, and is esp. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Helminthosporium spp, Puccinia spp, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Ustilago spp. on cereals and sugar cane, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries and vines, Cercospora arachidicola on peanuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Alternaria spp. on vegetables and fruit. - The mixt can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants, with (I) and (II) each pref. being applied in amts of 0.01-0.5 kg/ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is pref. used in amts. of 0.001-50 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the ingredients used individually, the mixt. has a broader spectrum of activity and is effective in lower amts.

Member(0018)
ABEQ TW 369401 A UPAB 20060131

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts of:(a) a methyl 2-aryloxymethyl-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) 1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-cyano-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hexane (II). R = H or CH3. (I) are known from EP 253213. (II) is known as myclobutanil.

USE - The mixt is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, and is esp. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Helminthosporium spp, Puccinia spp, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Ustilago spp. on cereals and sugar cane, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries and vines, Cercospora arachidicola on peanuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Alternaria spp. on vegetables and fruit. - The mixt can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants, with (I) and (II) each pref. being applied in amts of 0.01-0.5 kg/ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is pref. used in amts. of 0.001-50 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the ingredients used individually, the

mixt. has a broader spectrum of activity and is effective in lower amts.

Member(0021)
ABEQ CN 1150379 A UPAB 20060131

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts of:(a) a methyl 2-aryloxymethyl-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) 1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-cyano-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hexane (II). R = H or CH3. (I) are known from EP 253213. (II) is known as myclobutanil.

USE - The mixt is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, and is esp. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Helminthosporium spp, Puccinia spp, Septoria nodorum and Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides on cereals, Erysiphe cichoracearum and Sphaerotheca fuliginea on pumpkins, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Ustilago spp. on cereals and sugar cane, Botrytis cinerea on strawberries and vines, Cercospora arachidicola on peanuts, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Alternaria spp. on vegetables and fruit. - The mixt can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants, with (I) and (II) each pref. being applied in amts of 0.01-0.5 kg/ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is pref. used in amts. of 0.001-50 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the ingredients used individually, the mixt. has a broader spectrum of activity and is effective in lower amts.

L51 ANSWER 18 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-031174 [04] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1996-031175
DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-010737 [04]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** mixture especially for crop protection - contains oxime ether carboxylic acid ester and dithiocarbamate.
DERWENT CLASS: C01; C03; P14
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; HAMPEL M; **LORENZ G**; MAPPES D; SCHELBERGER K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMME-I) AMMERMANN E; (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 41

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
DE 4420277	A1	19951214	(199604)*	DE	4[0]	
WO 9534205	A1	19951221	(199605)	DE	26[0]	
AU 9526155	A	19960105	(199614)	EN		
TW 282392	A	19960801	(199649)	ZH		
ZA 9504765	A	19970226	(199714)	EN	12[0]	
EP 765119	A1	19970402	(199718)	DE	[0]	
CZ 9603550	A3	19970514	(199726)	CS		
BR 9507975	A	19970812	(199739)	PT		
SK 9601558	A3	19970910	(199744)	SK		
NZ 287435	A	19971124	(199802)	EN		
AU 685283	B	19980115	(199809)	EN		
HU 76143	T	19970728	(199809)	HU		

JP 10501247	W	19980203 (199815)	JA	16[0]
KR 97703704	A	19970809 (199836)	KO	
EP 765119	B1	19981202 (199901)	DE	
DE 59504426	G	19990114 (199908)	DE	
ES 2124552	T3	19990201 (199911)	ES	
US 5902828	A	19990511 (199926)	EN	
MX 9606185	A1	19980101 (199952)	ES	
IL 113898	A	20000217 (200027)	EN	
RU 2144291	C1	20000120 (200045)	RU	
CZ 287204	B6	20001011 (200060)	CS	
CN 1150380	A	19970521 (200124)	ZH	
SK 281656	B6	20010611 (200157)	SK	
HU 221028	B1	20020729 (200261)	HU	
MX 206286	B	20020131 (200307)	ES	
KR 404404	B	20040218 (200441)	KO	
CN 1075350	C	20011128 (200511)	ZH	
JP 3836506	B2	20061025 (200670)	JA	7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION DATE
DE 4420277 A1		DE 1994-4420277 19940610
AU 9526155 A		AU 1995-26155 19950523
AU 685283 B		AU 1995-26155 19950523
BR 9507975 A		BR 1995-7975 19950523
CN 1150380 A		CN 1995-193512 19950523
CN 1075350 C		CN 1995-193512 19950523
DE 59504426 G		DE 1995-504426 19950523
EP 765119 A1		EP 1995-920866 19950523
EP 765119 B1		EP 1995-920866 19950523
DE 59504426 G		EP 1995-920866 19950523
ES 2124552 T3		EP 1995-920866 19950523
NZ 287435 A		NZ 1995-287435 19950523
WO 9534205 A1		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
EP 765119 A1		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
CZ 9603550 A3		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
BR 9507975 A		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
SK 9601558 A3		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
NZ 287435 A		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
HU 76143 T		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
JP 10501247 W		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
KR 97703704 A		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
EP 765119 B1		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
DE 59504426 G		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
US 5902828 A		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
RU 2144291 C1		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
CZ 287204 B6		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
SK 281656 B6		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
HU 221028 B1		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
KR 404404 B		WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
IL 113898 A		IL 1995-113898 19950529
TW 282392 A		TW 1995-105566 19950601
ZA 9504765 A		ZA 1995-4765 19950609
CZ 9603550 A3		CZ 1996-3550 19950523
CZ 287204 B6		CZ 1996-3550 19950523
HU 76143 T		HU 1996-3399 19950523
HU 221028 B1		HU 1996-3399 19950523
JP 10501247 W		JP 1996-501537 19950523
SK 9601558 A3		SK 1996-1558 19950523

SK 281656 B6	SK 1996-1558 19950523
US 5902828 A	US 1996-750061 19961204
MX 9606185 A1	MX 1996-6185 19961206
MX 206286 B	MX 1996-6185 19961206
KR 97703704 A	KR 1996-707016 19961209
KR 404404 B	KR 1996-707016 19961209
RU 2144291 C1	RU 1997-100671 19950523
JP 3836506 B2	WO 1995-EP1953 19950523
JP 3836506 B2	JP 1996-501537 19950523

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
AU 685283	B	Previous Publ	AU 9526155	A
CZ 287204	B6	Previous Publ	CZ 9603550	A
DE 59504426	G	Based on	EP 765119	A
ES 2124552	T3	Based on	EP 765119	A
HU 221028	B1	Previous Publ	HU 76143	T
KR 404404	B	Previous Publ	KR 97003704	A
SK 281656	B6	Previous Publ	SK 9601558	A
AU 9526155	A	Based on	WO 9534205	A
EP 765119	A1	Based on	WO 9534205	A
CZ 9603550	A3	Based on	WO 9534205	A
BR 9507975	A	Based on	WO 9534205	A
NZ 287435	A	Based on	WO 9534205	A
AU 685283	B	Based on	WO 9534205	A
HU 76143	T	Based on	WO 9534205	A
JP 10501247	W	Based on	WO 9534205	A
KR 97703704	A	Based on	WO 9534205	A
EP 765119	B1	Based on	WO 9534205	A
DE 59504426	G	Based on	WO 9534205	A
US 5902828	A	Based on	WO 9534205	A
RU 2144291	C1	Based on	WO 9534205	A
CZ 287204	B6	Based on	WO 9534205	A
SK 281656	B6	Based on	WO 9534205	A
HU 221028	B1	Based on	WO 9534205	A
KR 404404	B	Based on	WO 9534205	A
JP 3836506	B2	Previous Publ	JP 10501247	W
JP 3836506	B2	Based on	WO 9534205	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1994-4420277 19940610
WO 1995-EP1953 19950523

AN 1996-031174 [04] WPIDS

CR 1996-031175

AB DE 4420277 A1 UPAB: 20050702

Fungicidal mixture contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixture is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is especially effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The

mixture can be used as such or in the form of compsns. containing conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixture is typically applied in an amount of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.
ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixture provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

Member(0002)
ABEQ WO 1995034205 A1 UPAB 20050702

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixt. is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp. effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The mixt. can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is typically applied in an amt. of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixt. provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

Member(0005)
ABEQ ZA 9504765 A UPAB 20050702

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixt. is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp. effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The mixt. can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is typically applied in an amt. of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixt. provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

Member(0013)
ABEQ JP 10501247 W UPAB 20050702

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixt. is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp. effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The mixt. can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is typically applied in an amt. of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixt. provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

Member(0015)
ABEQ EP 765119 B1 UPAB 20050702

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixt. is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp. effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The mixt. can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is typically applied in an amt. of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixt. provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

Member(0018)
ABEQ US 5902828 A UPAB 20050702

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixt. is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp. effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The mixt. can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is typically applied in an amt. of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixt. provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

Member(0021)
ABEQ RU 2144291 C1 UPAB 20050702

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixt. is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp. effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The mixt. can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is typically applied in an amt. of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixt. provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

Member(0023)
ABEQ CN 1150380 A UPAB 20050702

Fungicidal mixt. contains synergistically effective amts. of: (a) methyl 2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)-phenylglyoxylate O-methyl oxime (I); and (b) manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinc complex) (mancozeb) (IIa), manganese-ethylenebis(dithocarbamate) (maneb) (IIb), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (metiram) (IIc) or zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (zinab) (IId).

USE - The mixt. is useful for the control of fungi on plants, seeds, surfaces and materials, e.g. wood, and in soil. It is esp. effective against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes and is partic. useful in crop protection, e.g. to control Erysiphe graminis, Puccinia spp., Ustilago spp. and Helminthosporium spp. on cereals, Podosphaera leuchotricha and Venturia inaequalis on apples, Rhizoctonia spp. on cotton, Botrytis cinera on strawberries, Pyricularia oryzae on rice, Plasmopara

viticola on vines and Phytophthora infestans on potatoes and tomatoes. The mixt. can be used as such or in the form of compsns. contg. conventional **carriers** and adjuvants with applicn. rates pref. being 0.005-0.5 kg (I) and 0.1-10 kg (IIa)-(IId) per ha. When used to treat seeds, the mixt. is typically applied in an amt. of 0.001-100 g per kg seed.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with the active ingredients used individually, the mixt. provides better control of a wider range of fungi using lower amts.

L51 ANSWER 19 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-028585 [04] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-012804 [04]
TITLE: Synergistic **fungicidal** mixture for cereal crops, rice or coffee - comprises methyl methoxy:imino-2-(2-methyl:phenoxy)-methyl) phenyl:acetate and fenpropimorph, tridemorph or fenpropidin
DERWENT CLASS: C02; C03
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E; LORENZ G**; SAUR R; SAUTER H; SCHELBERGER K
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMME-I) AMMERMANN E; (BADI-C) BASF AG; (SAUT-I) SAUTER H
COUNTRY COUNT: 24

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 524496	A1	19930127	(199304)*	DE	9[0]	
DE 4124255	A1	19930128	(199305)	DE	5[0]	
AU 9220435	A	19930128	(199311)	EN		
HU 61650	T	19930301	(199313)	HU		
CA 2071783	A	19930123	(199314)	EN		
CZ 9202287	A3	19930217	(199323)	CS		
JP 05194111	A	19930803	(199335)	JA	7	
US 5242920	A	19930907	(199337)	EN	5[0]	
TW 215052	A	19931021	(199402)	ZH		
AU 644534	B	19931209	(199405)	EN		
US 5286724	A	19940215	(199407)	EN	4[0]	
ZA 9205459	A	19940330	(199417)	EN	16	
SK 9202287	A3	19940810	(199436)	SK		
US 5346909	A	19940913	(199436)	EN	4[0]	
NZ 243630	A	19940927	(199438)	EN		
US 5391573	A	19950221	(199513)	EN	4[0]	
HU 210660	B	19950628	(199532)	HU		
EP 524496	B1	19951011	(199545)	DE	12[0]	
DE 59203964	G	19951116	(199551)	DE		
ES 2077935	T3	19951201	(199604)	ES		
IL 102200	A	19960804	(199646)	EN		
CZ 285353	B6	19990714	(199933)	CS		
SK 280060	B6	19990712	(199939)	SK		
JP 3330391	B2	20020930	(200271)	JA	6	
CA 2071783	C	20021029	(200280)	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 524496 A1		EP 1992-111670	19920709

DE 4124255 A1	DE 1991-4124255 19910722
IL 102200 A	IL 1992-102200 19920615
TW 215052 A	TW 1992-104695 19920616
CA 2071783 A	CA 1992-2071783 19920622
CA 2071783 C	CA 1992-2071783 19920622
JP 05194111 A	JP 1992-165865 19920624
JP 3330391 B2	JP 1992-165865 19920624
US 5242920 A	US 1992-904654 19920626
US 5286724 A Div Ex	US 1992-904654 19920626
US 5346909 A Div Ex	US 1992-904654 19920626
US 5391573 A Div Ex	US 1992-904654 19920626
DE 59203964 G	DE 1992-59203964 19920709
DE 59203964 G	EP 1992-111670 19920709
ES 2077935 T3	EP 1992-111670 19920709
NZ 243630 A	NZ 1992-243630 19920720
AU 9220435 A	AU 1992-20435 19920721
AU 644534 B	AU 1992-20435 19920721
HU 61650 T	HU 1992-2389 19920721
HU 210660 B	HU 1992-2389 19920721
ZA 9205459 A	ZA 1992-5459 19920721
CZ 9202287 A3	CS 1992-2287 19920722
SK 9202287 A3	CS 1992-2287 19920722
CZ 285353 B6	CS 1992-2287 19920722
SK 280060 B6	CS 1992-2287 19920722
US 5286724 A	US 1993-25577 19930303
US 5346909 A Div Ex	US 1993-25577 19930303
US 5391573 A Div Ex	US 1993-25577 19930303
US 5346909 A	US 1993-136035 19931014
US 5391573 A Div Ex	US 1993-136035 19931014
US 5391573 A	US 1994-240897 19940511

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 644534 B	Previous Publ	AU 9220435 A
CZ 285353 B6	Previous Publ	CZ 9202287 A
DE 59203964 G	Based on	EP 524496 A
ES 2077935 T3	Based on	EP 524496 A
HU 210660 B	Previous Publ	HU 61650 T
JP 3330391 B2	Previous Publ	JP 05194111 A
SK 280060 B6	Previous Publ	SK 9202287 A
US 5286724 A	Div ex	US 5242920 A
US 5346909 A	Div ex	US 5242920 A
US 5391573 A	Div ex	US 5242920 A
US 5346909 A	Div ex	US 5286724 A
US 5391573 A	Div ex	US 5286724 A
US 5391573 A	Div ex	US 5346909 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1991-4124255 19910722
AN 1993-028585 [04] WPIDS
AB EP 524496 A1 UPAB: 20050701
Synergistic **fungicidal** mixts. (A) comprise: (a) methyl (alpha)-methoxyimino - 2-((2-methylphenoyx) -methyl)-phenylacetate (I) and (b) fenpropimorph (II) or salt, tridemorph (III) or fenpropidin (III). Pref. the weight ratio (a):(b) is 10:1-1:10. Further, the (E) isomer of (I) and the cis isomer of (II) are used. USE/ADVANTAGE - (A) are broad spectrum plant **fungicides** used especially to control Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes on crops, e.g. cereals, rice, coffee, cotton, sugar cane, vines, fruit trees and vegetables. They are also effective against wood-destroying fungi. Application is at 0.01-3 kg/ha for plant

treatment and 0.001-50 g/kg as seed dressings. The activity of (A) is better than that of the individual ingredients used separately.

Member(0002)
ABEQ DE 4124255 A1 UPAB 20050701
Fungicidal **mixts**. (A) comprise; (a) methyl (alpha) methoxyimino -2-((2-methylphenoxyl) -methyl)-phenlacetate (I) and (b) fenpropimorph (II) or salt, tridemorph (III) or fenpropidin (IV).
USE/ADVANTAGE - Broad spectrum plant fungicides used **esp** . to control Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes on crops, e.g. cereals, rice, coffee, cotton, sugarcane, vines, fruit trees and vegetables. Effective against wood-destroying fungi. Application is at 0.01-3 kg/ha for plant treatment and 0.001-50 g/kg as seed dressings. Activity of (A) is better than that of the individual ingredients used separately.

Member(0008)
ABEQ US 5242920 A UPAB 20050701
Synergistic **fungicidal** compsns. comprise a mixt. of methyl alpha-methoximino-2- ((2-methylphenoxy)-methyl) phenylacetate of formula (I) and 4-(2-methyl-3- (4-tert. butylphenyl)propyl)-2,6-dimethylmorpholine of formula (II) or a salt, the ratio of (I):(II) being from 10:1 to 1:10 (5:1 to 1:5).
USE - For treatment of fungi in crops, e.g. Erysiphe graminis in cereals, and for protection of materials (timber) against Paecilomyces variotii.

Member(0011)
ABEQ US 5286724 A UPAB 20050701
A **fungicidal** compsn. is a synergistic blend of (A) Me alpha-methoxyimino-2((2-Me-phenoxy)-Me)Ph-acetate, (1) and (B) N-tridecyl-2,6-dimethyl morpholine (2) in wt. ratio (A):(B) 1:3. The blend is applied in a solvent and/or a carrier.
USE/ADVANTAGE - To protect seeds, plants or **materials** against attack by fungi by direct application or by application to the soil. The blend is highly effective against a broad spectrum of phytopathogenic fungi.

Member(0012)
ABEQ ZA 9205459 A UPAB 20050701
Fungicidal **compsn**. comprises (a) methyl alpha-methoximino -2-((2-methylphenoxy)-methyl)- phenylacetate (I), and (b) 4-(2-methyl-3- (4-tert-butylphenyl)- propyl)-2,6-dimethyl- morpholine (fenpropemorph) (II) or the active ingredient tridemorph or the active ingredient fenpropidin.
USE - Used for combatting fungi.

Member(0014)
ABEQ US 5346909 A UPAB 20050701
Fungicidal **compsns**. (I) comprises a synergistic mixt. of (II) methyl alpha-methoximino-2-((2-methylphenoxy) -methyl)-phenylacetate of formula (II) and (III) N-(3-(4-tert. butylphenyl)- 2-methylpropyl)-piperidine of formula (III), in a ratio of (II):(III) of from 5:1 to 1:5 (3:1 to 1:3)(1:2 to 2:1). Esp. pref. are (I) in which the ratio (II) : (III) is 1:3.
USE - Fungi, or materials (timber), areas, plants or seeds threatened by fungal attack, are treated with (I).

Member(0016)

ABEQ US 5391573 A UPAB 20050701
Synergistic **fungicidal** compsns. comprise (A) methyl alpha-methoximino-2-(2-methylphenoxy)-methyl)-phenylacetate of formula (I) and (B) N-tridecyl-2,6-dimethyl-morphine of formula (II), in a wt. ratio of (A):(B) of from 5:1 to 1:5 (3:1 to 1:3).
Application rates are 0.01-3.0 kg of active cpds. per hectare, or, for treatment of seeds, 0.001-50 (0.01-10)g per kg of seed.

L51 ANSWER 20 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-111144 [16] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-047725 [21]
TITLE: New methyl phenyl-glyoxylate derivs. - useful as **fungicides**, insecticides, acaricides and nematocides
DERWENT CLASS: B05; C02; C03
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; **LORENZ G**; MUELLER B; ROEHL F; SAUTER H
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG; (MUEL-I) MUELLER B
COUNTRY COUNT: 20

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 422597	A	19910417	(199116)*	EN		
DE 3933891	A	19910418	(199117)	DE		
AU 9063946	A	19910418	(199123)	EN		
CA 2027306	A	19910412	(199126)	EN		
HU 55340	T	19910528	(199127)	HU		
JP 03157350	A	19910705	(199133)	JA		
ZA 9008070	A	19920624	(199231)	EN	247	
EP 422597	A3	19920401	(199328)	EN		
AU 642165	B	19931014	(199348)	EN		
US 5286750	A	19940215	(199407)	EN	86[0]	
HU 210110	B	19950228	(199514)	HU		
IL 95945	A	19960119	(199616)	EN		
EP 422597	B1	19960724	(199634)	DE	152[0]	
DE 59010426	G	19960829	(199640)	DE		
ES 2090073	T3	19961016	(199647)	ES		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 422597	A	EP 1990-119369	19901010
DE 3933891	A	DE 1989-3933891	19891011
JP 03157350	A	JP 1990-269714	19901009
ZA 9008070	A	ZA 1990-8070	19901009
AU 642165	B	AU 1990-63946	19901010
DE 59010426	G	DE 1990-59010426	19901010
EP 422597	A3	EP 1990-119369	19901010
EP 422597	B1	EP 1990-119369	19901010
DE 59010426	G	EP 1990-119369	19901010
ES 2090073	T3	EP 1990-119369	19901010
HU 210110	B	HU 1990-6406	19901010
IL 95945	A	IL 1990-95945	19901010
US 5286750	A Cont of	US 1990-595413	19901011
US 5286750	A	US 1993-32201	19930315

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 642165 B	Previous Publ	AU 9063946 A
DE 59010426 G	Based on	EP 422597 A
ES 2090073 T3	Based on	EP 422597 A
HU 210110 B	Previous Publ	HU 55340 T

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1989-3933891 19891011
AN 1991-111144 [16] WPIDS
AB EP 422597 A UPAB: 20050501
(A) methyl phenylglyoxylate derivs. of formula (I) and their salts are new. In (I) U = O, CHOMe, NOMe, NNHMe, CH2, CHMe, CHEt, or CHSMe, Ar = m- or p-phenylene substd. by Z1 and Z2, Z1 and Z2 = H, halogen, XF3, CN, NO2, COOR1, CONR2R3, COR4, NR5R6 or opt. substd. alkyl alkenyl, aryl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, acyloxy or heteroaryl, or Z1+Z2 forms a fused ring, A = (CH2)n, O(CH2)n, O(CH2)nCO, CH=CH(CH2)n, CH2OCO(CH2)n, COO(CH2)n, OCO(CH2)n, O(CH2)nCOO, OCH2(CH2)nCH2O, CH2O(CH2)n, CH2S(CH2)n, CH2NR7(CH2)n, CH(CN)OCO(CH2)n, CH=N(CH2)n, or CH=NO(CH2)n, n = 0-20, B = H or opt. substd. alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl, provided that A-B is not H, R1-R7 = H or opt. substd. alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkylalkyl, with the exception of cpds. of fomrula (Ia)-(Id) where Q1 = 3- or 4-(trans-styryl)phenyl or 3- or 4-phenoxyphenyl, Q2 = 4-phenyoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethyoxyphenyl, or 4-methoxyphenyl, Q3 = 3- or 4-benzyloxyphenyl, 3- or 4-hydroxyphenyl or 4-methylphenyl, Q4 = 3- or 4-hydroxyphenyl.
Intermediates of formula (II) are also new, Y = Me, CH2Cl, CH2Br, OH, CHO, PO(OR8)2, or P(R9)3x, R8 and R9 = alkyl or aryl, X is not defined, with the exception of cpds. (Ic) where Q3 = 3- or 4-hydroxyphenyl or 4-methylphenyl, and cpds. (Id).
USE - (I) are (a) **fungicides** active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. plasmopara viticola and/or Pyrenophora teres, and (b) insecticides, acarimides and nematocides for control of crop, hygiene, storage and veterinary pests.
@(232pp Dwg.No.0/0)@

Member(0007)
ABEQ ZA 9008070 A UPAB 20050501
Unsaturated phenylacetic acid derivatives of the general formula (I) their acid addition products and base addition products are new where-U is =O, =CH-OCH3, =N-OCH3, =N-NH-CH3, =CH2, =CH-CH3, =CH-CH2-CH3 or =CH-S-CH3 and Z1 and Z2 are H, halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyanide, NO2, or (un)substd alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, acyloxy, hetaryl, -CO2R1, -CONR2R3, COR4 or NR5R6 and Z1 and Z2 may also form a ring. A is meta or para and is (CH2)n, CH=CH, O-(CH2)n, O-(CH2)n-CO, CH2-O-CO-(CH2)n, CO-O-(CH2)n O-CO-(CH2)n O-(CH2)n-CO-O, O-(CH2)n+2-O, CH2-O-(CH2)n, CH2-S-(CH2)n CH2-NR7-(CH2)n CH(CN)-O-CO-(CH2)n CH=N-(CH2)n or CH=N-O-(CH2)n n is 0 - 20. B is (un)substd and is H alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl. R1 to R7 are H or (un)substd alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, hetaryl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl-alkyl and **fungicides** and insecticides containing these compounds.
USE - Used in fungicides **and** insecticides.

Member(0010)
ABEQ US 5286750 A UPAB 20050501
2-(3-Phenoxymethylphenyl) alkenoic acids of formula (I) are new. In (I), R and R' are each H or Me; and R' is H, Me or Et..
Fungicidal compsn. comprises one or more cpds. (I), dispersed with the usual **carriers** and opt. additives.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prods. are active against a wide fungal range, esp. **phytopathogenic** Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes, etc., and are also insecticides, arachnicides, and nematocides for plant protection, e.g. from infestation with Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Diptera, Thysanoptera, Hymenoptera, heterooptera, nematodes, etc.. The prods. are nontoxic to mammals and applicable to a wide variety of crops, esp. cereals, rice, cotton, soybean, coffee, sugar cane, fruit, vegetables, and lawns.

L51 ANSWER 21 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-294131 [41] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-130213 [21]
TITLE: New 2-substd. phenol ether derivs. - useful as **fungicides** for plant protection
DERWENT CLASS: C03
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; BRAND S; LORENZ C; **LORENZ G**; SAUTER H; SCHUETZ F; WENDEROTH B
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 17

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 336211	A	19891011	(198941)*	DE	23[0]	
DE 3811012	A	19891019	(198943)	DE		
AU 8932246	A	19891005	(198948)	EN		
JP 02006435	A	19900110	(199008)	JA		
EP 336211	B	19901107	(199045)	EN	[0]	
DE 58900022	G	19901213	(199051)	DE		
ZA 8902302	A	19901228	(199105)	EN		
US 5008438	A	19910416	(199118)	EN		
ES 2019480	B	19910616	(199129)	ES		
CA 1307290	C	19920908	(199242)	EN		
JP 2693213	B2	19971224	(199805)	JA	17[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 336211 A		EP 1989-105090	19890322
DE 3811012 A		DE 1988-3811012	19880331
DE 58900022 G		DE 1988-3811012	19880331
US 5008438 A		US 1989-322727	19890313
CA 1307290 C		CA 1989-593655	19890314
ZA 8902302 A		ZA 1989-2302	19890329
JP 02006435 A		JP 1989-78762	19890331
JP 2693213 B2		JP 1989-78762	19890331

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 2693213 B2	Previous Publ	JP 02006435 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1988-3811012 19880331
AN 1989-294131 [41] WPIDS
AB EP 336211 A UPAB: 20050429
2-substd. phenol ethers of formula (I) are new, where R1 = 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 1-4C alkylthio, NH2, or mono- or di(1-4C alkyl) amino; R2 = 1-4C

alkyl; R3 = aryloxy, arylthio or aralkoxy, opt. ring-substd. by one or more of halogen, 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C alkoxy, 1-4C alkylthio, 1-2C haloalkyl, aryl, aryl(1-2C)alkoxy, 1-4C alkanoyl, mono- or di(1-4C alkyl)amino, CN and NO2; X = CH or N; Y = opt. unsatd. 2-12C alkylene.
USE - (I) are **fungicides** active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Pyrenophora teres, Phytophthora infestants and Plasmopara viticola.

Member(0008)
ABEQ US 5008438 A UPAB 20050429
O-substd. phenol ethers of formula (I) are new, where R1 is 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 1-4C alkylthio or amino, opt. mono- or di-substd. by 1-4C alkyl; R2 is 1-4C alkyl; R3 is opt. substd. aryloxy, arylthio or arylalkoxy; X is CH or N; Y is opt. unsatd. 2-12C alkylene.
In a typical cpd., R1 is OMe; R2 is Me; R3 is OPh; Y is butylene and X is CH. Prepn. of (I) from a phenylacetate of formula (II) via a hydroxymethylene intermediate of formula (III) is described.
USE - In fungicidal **compsns**. contg. cpd. (**I**) and an inert carrier. @(12pp)@

Member(0011)
ABEQ JP 2693213 B2 UPAB 20050429
2-substd. phenol ethers of formula (I) are new, where R1 = 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C alkoxy, 1-4C alkylthio, NH2, or mono- or di(1-4C alkyl) amino; R2 = 1-4C alkyl; R3 = aryloxy, arylthio or aralkoxy, opt. ring-substd. by one or more of halogen, 1-6C alkyl, 1-6C alkoxy, 1-4C alkylthio, 1-2C haloalkyl, aryl, aryl(1-2C)alkoxy, 1-4C alkanoyl, mono- or di(1-4C alkyl)amino, CN and NO2; X = CH or N; Y = opt. unsatd. 2-12C alkylene.
USE - (I) are **fungicides** active against **phytopathogenic** fungi, e.g. Pyrenophora teres, Phytophthora infestants and Plasmopara viticola.

L51 ANSWER 22 OF 22 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-250246 [35] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-111452 [21]
TITLE: New azolyl:methyl-oxirane derivs. - with **fungicidal** activity prepared e.g. by reaction of halohydrin cpds. with azole(s)
DERWENT CLASS: C02; P34
INVENTOR: **AMMERMANN E**; KARBACH S; KUEKENHOEHNER T; KUEKENHOH T; **LORENZ G**; SAUTER H; SEELE R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BADI-C) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 15

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 330132	A	19890830	(198935)*	DE	15[0]	
DE 3805684	A	19890907	(198937)	DE		
AU 8930245	A	19890824	(198942)	EN		
JP 01258672	A	19891016	(198947)	JA		
ZA 8901353	A	19901031	(199048)	EN		
US 5132318	A	19920721	(199232)	EN	8[0]	
US 5194444	A	19930316	(199313)	EN	7[0]	
EP 330132	B1	19930421	(199316)	DE	16[0]	
DE 58904095	G	19930527	(199322)	DE		
ES 2054897	T3	19940816	(199434)	ES		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 330132 A		EP 1989-102948	19890221
DE 3805684 A		DE 1988-3805684	19880224
DE 58904095 G		DE 1989-58904095	19890221
EP 330132 B1		EP 1989-102948	19890221
DE 58904095 G		EP 1989-102948	19890221
ES 2054897 T3		EP 1989-102948	19890221
JP 01258672 A		JP 1989-40430	19890222
ZA 8901353 A		ZA 1989-1353	19890222
US 5132318 A	Cont of	US 1989-313947	19890223
US 5194444 A	Cont of	US 1989-313947	19890223
US 5132318 A		US 1990-483279	19900220
US 5194444 A	Div Ex	US 1990-483279	19900220
US 5194444 A		US 1992-833726	19920211

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 58904095 G	Based on	EP 330132 A
ES 2054897 T3	Based on	EP 330132 A
US 5194444 A	Div ex	US 5132318 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1988-3805684 19880224
AN 1989-250246 [35] WPIDS
AB EP 330132 A UPAB: 20050819
Azolylmethyl-oxirane derivs. of formula (I) and those of their acid addition salts and metal complex which are tolerated by plants are new: (where A and B are 3-12C cycloalkyl, dioxanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, norbornyl, 5-8C cycloalkenyl or phenyl, thse residues opt. being substd. by halogen, nitro, phenoxy, amino, 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C alkoxy or 1-4C haloalkyl, if A and B are not both phenyl; and X is CH or N).
USE - (I) are **fungicides** with a broad spectrum of activity against **phytopathogenic** fungi, especially Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. Some of the cpds. (I) are systemically active and can be used as foliar and soil **fungicides**.

Member(0006)
ABEQ US 5132318 A UPAB 20050819
Azolylmethyloxiranes of formula (I), their acid addn. salts and metal complexes are new. In (I), A and Z = cyclohexyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, norbornyl or 5-8C cycloalkenyl, all opt. substd. by halogen, NO2, phenoxy, amino, alkyl, alkoxy, or haloalkoxy, each of 1-4C. Z may also be 2,4-dichlorophenyl.
(I) may be prepd. by reacting an oxirane of formula (II) with an azolyl cpd. of formula (III) (L = a leaving gp. and M = H, Na or K).
USE - As fungicides. **Pref.** 0.02-3 kg of (I) is **applied** per ha. (I) are active vs. e.g. Erysiphe graminis in plants and Podosphaera leucotricha and Venturia inaequalis in apples.

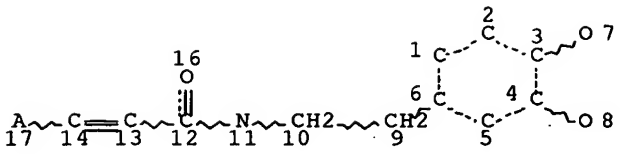
Member(0007)
ABEQ US 5194444 A UPAB 20050819
Azolylmethyloxiranes of formula (I) are new. A and Z are each 3-6C cycloalkyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, norbornyl or 5-8C cycloalkenyl, each opt. susbtd. by halogen, NO2, OPh, NH2, alkoxy or 1-4C(halo)alkyl. Also A can be halophenyl or a plant-tolerated acid addn. salt or metal complex. X is not defined in claims but is CH or N

in the body of the patent.
Pref. A is fluoro- or chloro-substd. phenyl and Z is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl. Also claimed are a **fungicidal** compsns. contg. an inert **carrier** and (I) and a process for combatting fungi also contg. (I) (pref. 0.02-3 kg of (I) per hectare of wood, plants, seeds or fungi).

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are effective on a broad spectrum of **phytopathogenic** fungi, esp. Asocomycetes and Basidiomycetes. Some can be used as foliar and soil **fungicides**. Cpds. (I) can be converted into conventional formulations such as solns., dusts, pastes, etc..

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:44:54 ON 04 DEC 2006

L5 STR

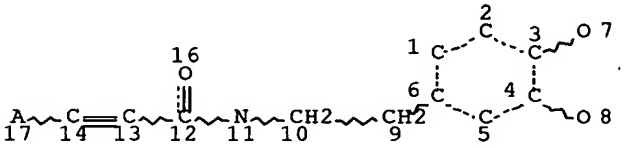


NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 17
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

L5 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 17
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED AT SEARCH-TIME:
ECLEVEL IS LIM ON ALL NODES
ALL RING(S) ARE ISOLATED

L13 6 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L5 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
L14 4 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON PLU=ON L13/COMPLETE

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L1 STR
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L3 STR L1
L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3
L5 STR L3
L6 0 SEA SSS SAM L5
L7 2 SEA SSS FUL L5

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:29:40 ON 04 DEC 2006
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     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 17:29:49 ON 04 DEC 2006
L9             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:30:21 ON 04 DEC 2006
L10            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7
                 D 1-2 IBIB ABS

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:30:30 ON 04 DEC 2006
L11            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 17:30:35 ON 04 DEC 2006
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L12            0 SEA SSS SAM L5 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
L13            6 SEA SSS FUL L5 (MODIFIED ATTRIBUTES)
L14            4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13/COMPLETE
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     JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:32:15 ON 04 DEC 2006
L15          408 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GRAMMENOS W"?/AU
L16          667 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GROTE T"?/AU
L17          147 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BLETTNER C"?/AU
L18          277 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GEWEHR M"?/AU
L19          218 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GYPSER A"?/AU
L20         8343 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "MULLER B"?/AU
L21          447 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "RHEINHEIMER J"?/AU
L22         1199 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SCHAFER P"?/AU
L23           44 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SCHWOGLER A"?/AU
L24         1802 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("TORMO I BLASCO J"? OR "BLASCO I
                 TORMO J"? OR "BLASCO J"? OR "TORMO J"?)/AU
L25          199 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GOTZ N"?/AU
L26         2028 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "LORENZ G"?/AU
L27         1454 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "AMMERMANN E"?/AU
L28          851 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "STRATHMANN S"?/AU
L29          454 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "STIERL R"?/AU
L30            2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND L16 AND L17 AND L18 AND L19
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                 AND L27 AND L28 AND L29
L31          388 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 AND (L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR
                 L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR
                 L28 OR L29)
L32          526 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND (L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR
                 L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR
                 L29)
L33          131 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR
                 L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L34          259 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR
                 L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L35          189 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR
                 L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L36          235 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR
                 L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
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L37          239 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR
                 L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L38           61 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR
                 L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L39           25 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND (L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR
                 L28 OR L29)
L40          284 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (L25 OR L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR
                 L29)
L41           64 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND (L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L42         1037 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 AND (L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L43          615 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND (L28 OR L29)
L44          386 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND L29
L45         1294 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR
                 L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR
                 L44) AND (ANTIFUNG## OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTIMICROB? OR
                 ANTI(W)(FUNG## OR BACTER? OR MICROB?) OR MICROBICID? OR
                 MICROBIOCID? OR BACTERIOCID? OR BACTERICID? OR FUNGICID?)
L46          112 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND CARRIER
L47         1290 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR
                 L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR
                 L44) AND (ANTIFUNG## OR ANTI FUNG## OR FUNGICID?)
L48          112 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND CARRIER
L49           20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND (PHYTOPATHOGEN? OR PHYTO
                 PATHGEN?)
L50           22 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 OR L49
L51           22 DUP REM L50 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 D 1-22 IBIB ABS

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:44:54 ON 04 DEC 2006
             D QUE L7
             D QUE L14


FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    3 DEC 2006  HIGHEST RN 914612-67-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   3 DEC 2006  HIGHEST RN 914612-67-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Dec 2006 VOL 145 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Dec 2006 (20061203/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE CAOLD
FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 30 Nov 2006 (20061130/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Nov 2006 (20061130/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7143445
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006272066
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Nov 2006 (20061128/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 30 Nov 2006 (20061130/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Dec 2006 (20061202/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DAT

In preparation for the annual MEDLINE reload, the National Library o Medicine (NLM) has suspended delivery of regular updates as of Novem 15, 2006. In-process and in-data-review records will resume deliver on November 21, 2006, and will continue to be added to MEDLINE until December 17, 2006.

On December 17, 2006, all regular MEDLINE updates from November 15 t December 16 will be added to MEDLINE, along with 2007 Medical Subjec Headings (MeSH(R)) and 2007 tree numbers.

The annual reload will be available in early 2007.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 29 November 2006 (20061129/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 4 Dec 2006 (20061204/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE MARPAT
FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 145 ISS 22 (20061201/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 20060234956 19 OCT 2006
DE 102005016345 12 OCT 2006
EP 1710237 11 OCT 2006
JP 2006282618 19 OCT 2006
WO 2006108879 19 OCT 2006
GB 2424583 04 OCT 2006
FR 2884252 13 OCT 2006
RU 2284857 10 OCT 2006
CA 2500558 10 SEP 2006

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

FILE WPIDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 NOV 2006 <20061129/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200677 <200677/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

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PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

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PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html a

http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf

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FILE CONFSCI
FILE COVERS 1973 TO 14 Nov 2006 (20061114/ED)

CSA has resumed updates, see NEWS FILE

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 30 Nov 2006 (20061130/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 4 DEC 2006 (20061204/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 NOV 2006 <20061120/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO JULY 27, 2006

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOW AVAILABLE IN FILE JAPIO.
SEE HELP CHANGE
AND
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html <

FILE HOME